Atlanta Constitution.

By W. A. Hemphill & Co.

ATLANTA GA. THURSDAY MORNING APRIL 1, 1875.

Vol. VII---No 268

DAILY CONSTITUTION

[illegible] came down the line of the [illegible] western railroad, and either have doubtless will inspect the advantages Rabun Gap.

JUDGE EMMONS, of the United States circuit court, lives in Michigan. He was appointed in 1871, and his circuit includes Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee. Originally a whig and now a democrat, he became [illegible] as soon as that party was organized. His charge substantially embodies Mr. Carpenter's legal objection to the civil rights bill, and is conclusive as to any criminal prosecutions under that law in Judge Emmons' circuit.

THE latest reports from the interior of California are favorable to a fair crop of wheat. With moderate rains during the fore part of April there is every reason to expect a harvest in that state that will exceed any previous one. In the wheat-raising sections of the northwest there are no indications that the cold winter has killed winter wheat. Extreme variations in temperature—alternate thaws and freezes—are more destructive of fall crops than the severest cold.

THE full test of the amended Eads bill shows that it provides for jetties one hundred feet apart through the South Pass. A depth of twenty feet must be secured within two years and a half, and alternately the channel is to be thirty feet deep and three hundred and forty feet wide; and when the required depth and breath have been permanently secured Capt. Eads can check on the United States for $5,250,000. In addition to this sum he is to receive $100,000 a year for twenty years to maintain such a channel. Capt. Eads will begin the work in about six weeks.

THE Pomeroy bribery case, and the $7,000 which the Kansas senator gave to Mr. York, and which the latter placed on the speaker's desk, have been disposed of. The money was used at York's suggestion, in defraying the expenses of prosecuting Pomeroy for bribery; but the failure to carry the suit to a legitimate decision, left an unexpected balance. The historic fund was disposed of as follows: cost of prosecution, $1,873; attorney's fees, $2,500; miscellaneous expenses, $627; and the balance was divided equally among the four persons, one of them being York, who originated the case. Pomeroy escapes legal penalties, but in every other respect his retirement is as unenviable as Tweed's.

Arrival of President John W. Garrett.

President John W. Garrett of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad reached here at 2 o'clock to-day from Macon. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter, his son Robert Garrett, president of the Valley Branch railroad, and wife, and Sam Spence, division superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

The party came in a splendid car, the "Maryland," belonging to the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. Just as the train was leaving Macon a negro boy threw a rock at this car shattering over the window panes, but fortunately doing no other injury.

President Garrett was met at the Union passenger depot by Mayor Hammock, and the committee of railroad men and councilmen, and escorted to the Kimball House.

The party will be driven around the city, this afternoon, and leave at 7 o'clock a. m. to-morrow, by the Air-line. Col. G. J. Foreacre and family will go with them to take charge of the Midland road.

RECUSANT YANKEES.

Some Runaway Shoddyites Who are Ashamed of Their Native Country.

[London Cor. of the New York Herald.]

The Scotsman is the Times of Edinburgh, and one of the most important papers in Britain. It has always been celebrated for the excellence of the writing contained in it, and for the trustworthiness of the news, the political portion of which is received without doubt from a leading man in the liberal party. The opinion here set forth you must take for what you think it worth, but I can guarantee that it is given in earnestness and fully believed by its writer. Here is the paragraph:

The number of Americans permanently residing in London has largely increased during the past year, and is still increasing. It is probable that there are more Americans here than in Paris; but they are not congregated, as they are there, in one colony—they are scattered about all over the west, the west-center, the southwest, and the northwest districts. They do not seem to court each other's society, but prefer that of their English friends; and, most strange of all, they no longer boast of the superiority of American institutions. Very few Americans are to be found on the Surrey side of the river, and still fewer east of Charing Cross. Bayswater and Kensington are the favorite districts, but great numbers of them have taken up their abodes in Chelsea, Brompton, Highgate, and Islington. I am told that these voluntary exiles entertain gloomy views concerning the future of their country. They cherish dark suspicions of President Grant, and gravely hint that he will proclaim himself dictator ere long. If one reproaches them for deserting their country as on the approach of a revolution, they reply, in choice American, that "patriotism is played out," and that in this age every one must first take care of himself. The fathers and mothers speak with sadness of the difficulties which they encounter at home in the education of their children, and preserving them from the contamination of the social atmosphere there. It is unsafe, they say, to send a girl to a boarding-school in Boston or New York; and there is more vice than virtue taught to the boys in American colleges. Many of these people have come hither simply that they might educate their children soberly and decently, and preserve them from the contamination of American life. It is curiously interesting to hear them speak of these things and of the future of the republic. The most of them look upon the republic as doomed. "President Grant," they say, is "determined to rule as long as he lives. He has a narrow mind, but an indomitable will. He is wonderfully self-reliant, tenacious and obstinate. He is resolved to be re-elected in 1876. If necessary he will put the whole south under martial law, and count himself in upon returns manufactured to order. He has risen to the present position from the lowest obscurity; he has faith in his invincible success; he cherishes ambitions like those of Napoleon." These are the things which one hears in American circles in London—that is to say, when your American is in a frank and communicative mood. I don't know how correct these representations are; but it is certain, one no longer hears from Americans that bomastic bragging which in former times marked their conversation. They have swung around to the other extreme, and are now as despondent as they used to be exultant.

Abdication of the Emperor of Brazil.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

PARIS, March, 31.—The Bien Public publishes the following: The emperor of Brazil proposes to abdicate in favor of his eldest daughter, Countess Deu. The emperor upon his abdication will make a tour over Europe, after which he will proceed to the United States where he will make his home.

Dissensions.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

LONDON, March 31.—Spanish advices state that notwithstanding the denials of the truth of the reports of dissensions among the Carlists, it is known beyond question that there are serious differences between Don Carlos and the Carlist council, of the province of Navarre.

Burned.

[By telegraph to the Constitution.]

FANBURG, ILL., March 31.—The Masonic and Odd Fellows' halls, with adjacent buildings, were burned this morning. Loss $30,000.

ANOTHER STREET MURDER IN COLUMBUS.

Col. O. S. Holland Murdered.

The Third Victim of W. L. Cash.

Shot to Death After Down.

(Columbus Times, 30th.)

The entire community was startled by the killing of Col. Orlando S. Holland, by a man employed by the mayor as a policeman of the city. The report soon gathered a large crowd on the corner of the Georgia Home building, where the killing occurred.

WHEN WE ARRIVED

we found several hundred excited and indignant citizens who had gathered on hearing the sad news of the killing of Col. Holland.

IN A SHORT WHILE

We gleaned the following reliable information regarding this great outrage: It seems that Holland and a gentleman of this city were quietly walking down the street, when Col. Holland and Cash met. The usual salutations were passed, when a younger brother of Cash, known as Babe Cash, approached, and said something about Calhoun. Holland asked what he had to do with it, when this man showed the butt of a pistol, and attempted to draw it. Col. Holland drew his pistol, and placing it in his hand, told the young chap to go away; when policeman Cash drew his famous pistol, and placing it at the breast of Col. Holland fired. Both of the then assailants retreated, and Col. Holland fired after he was down. About the time this occurred, we learn

POLICEMAN M'EACHREN

appeared on the scene, and commenced firing on Col. Holland. Whether any shots fired by him took effect or not, we are unable to say.

NO CAUSE

is alleged for this great outrage upon the community, except the fact that Col. Holland and A. R. Calhoun had been on bad terms, and Cash and his brother, and McEachren, had become his companions, and a word against this individual brought on the difficulty.

DEAD ON THE STREET.

Col. Holland died in a short time after the shooting. He was lying directly in front of J. M. Estes' shoe store, his feet to the sidewalk. His body was pierced by a number of balls. After he was pronounced dead by Doctors Colzey and George Grimes, he was taken into the store of George Andrews. In a short while thereafter his body was conveyed to his residence in this city.

Col. Holland was a high-toned, honorable gentleman. He was a gallant colonel in the confederate army. His age was about forty-five. He leaves a wife and several children.

THE CROWD

in the streets was immense. For a time it seemed that they were determined to take the law in their own hands, and prove the Nemesis of their own wrongs. Better counsels prevailed, and they became satisfied only when a committee of gentlemen reported that the murderers were safe in jail, and in custody of the sheriff. They then slowly turned toward their homes, with the sad reflection that such things will happen among men sworn to preserve the peace.

AFTER THE SHOOTING.

Cash and brother ran down the street towards the hotel. In a few seconds they were arrested by a couple of policemen. Babe Cash was carried to his home and W. L. Cash carried to the court house. On his way to the court house, and in front of the Rankin house, Cash was met by A. R. Calhoun and given a pistol with which to defend himself, after the murder was done. This part of the drama was enacted by a man who professes never to carry arms, and can do nothing inconsistent with the laws of the country; yet he drew forth a from his person a pistol, and handed it to the man who had just taken the life of another.

Calhoun remarked that this killing was all done on his account. After arriving at the court-house, he asked Cash for his pistol; but Cash declined to give it to him. He said "All right," and drew from his pocket a derringer, which he proposed as his protection to the hotel.

THE MURDERERS.

The men who are reported as engaged in this massacre are W. L. Cash, Babe Cash and Thos. McEachren. W. L. Cash has already killed two men on the streets of Columbus. In each case he was cleared. In one by public opinion. This is his third killing, and from the sentiment of the community, as expressed on the streets, they censure him, and are determined that the authorities shall not retain on the police men noted for lawlessness. Babe Cash is a poor imbecile of a boy, who evidently acted under bad advice. He was shot in the arm and thigh. McEachren is the man who is said to have killed Bagley, and came on this scene just in time to use his pistol.

HOW LONG

are the peacable citizens of Columbus to be disturbed by the lawless acts of men paid by the community to preserve the peace? and the query is, who is to blame? Why this speedy killing upon the mere mention of the name?

THE LATEST.

The indignation of the people was so great that the authorities, fearing some violence, placed a guard at the jail.

A warrant was taken out for the arrest of policeman McEachren, and we understand it was placed in the hands of the sheriff, but we are unable to ascertain whether or not he was arrested.

A Self-Styled Christ Murders Several Persons.

[Rocky Mountain News.]

An atrocious tragedy was committed in Toquerville, Utah, last Thursday, which, for some unaccountable reason, was not reported by telegraph. Richard Fryer, who has lately labored under the hallucination that he was a second Jesus Christ, entered his house in the evening, and found Thomas Batty, a friend of the family, lighting a fire in the grate. Believing that Batty was an emissary of the devil, who was trying to burn his premises, the lunatic rushed for a pistol and shot him through the head. Mrs. Fryer, paralyzed with fear, crouched in a corner, and was shot through the heart by her demoniac husband. The next thing he did was to go to a cradle where his infant child lying asleep, and deliberately blow its brains out. This was the crowning act of the almost unparalleled tragedy. Fryer then sallied forth into the village, armed with a revolver and a gun, proclaiming himself the lord, and saying that he had slain the devil and several of his imps. The sheriff, being unable to arrest Fryer, and fearing that other lives might be sacrificed, killed him with a shot from a navy revolver. Batty, Mrs Fryer, the babe, and the slayer of them, all were buried on St. Patrick's day from the same house.

Catholic Matters in Prussia.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

BERLIN, March 31.—Dr. Henry Foerster, prince bishop of Breslau, has been summoned to resign his bishopric because he promulgated the papal encyclical against the ecclesiastical laws.

The council of the Roman Catholic bishops at Fulda is held with closed doors. The object of the meeting is to discuss and issue a pastoral letter concerning the bill before the Prussian diet withdrawing state grants from the church.

Burned.

By Telegraph to The Constitution.

DAVENPORT, IOWA, March 31.—The Shields woolen mills were burned last night. Loss $40,000.

French News.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

PARIS, March 31.—France has agreed to the Berne postal convention.

A SPELLING PUZZLE.

Something for Young Folks to Study.

[Chicago Tribune.]

A vigilant gazetter, with the sobriquet of "Colonel," who had cambated the raillery of the plebeians and the euphuisms and schisms of the vacillating, idiosyncratic, erudite patricians, received, with unparalleled cachinnation, a challenge to an orthographical competition. To his transcendant surprise, the proffered prize was, Daguerrotypes of Mendelssohn, Kosciusko, and Renselaer, or, if the conqueror preferred, copies of the Septuagint, Apocrypha, and Westminster catechism. He thought, with debatably admissible egotism, of the gratuitous applause of the populace, and the appearance of his name in bourgeois on the next day, and his choice was discernible in his hilarity, and the hieroglyphical acknowledgement which he transmitted to the embarrassed and stupefied gypsy, who left with a rough courtesy.

He changed his apparel, donned his Nassau, Ulster, and his worsted gauntlets, and traveled toward the trysting-place. He stopped at a druggist's to obtain a dose of chloral and a dozen troches. Here he found a physician who was purchasing a dram phial of ipecacuanha and an ounce of licorice for a colicy patient, who not only had the colic, but rheumatism, neuralgia, bilious erysipelas, and was threatened with hemorrhage, cerebro-spinal meningetis, pneumonia, and hunlplegia.

He met a surveyor and an architect, who were gauging the width of Eighth street, for a criss-cross trestle-work bridge. A ferrcous derrick almost mauled his cranium, and he bawled aloud. His clamor brought an ally from a neighboring alley, who administered a draught of rectified whisky, and a teaspoonful of paregoric mixed with chloroform. At the same time this thief, with consummate villainy, purloined his chronometer and the balance of specie in his pockets. He committed this piece of rascality with impunity, and it went unpunished, for our punctilious friend was harrassed and perplexed at the lateness of the hour.

He next met a sibyl, who wore a debege polonaise with a cuirass basque, and a shirred tablier, all elaborately trimmed with bias pleatings and passementerie—and carried a sachel portemonnaie and reticule. She smilingly offered him a tempting boquet of fuchsias, lilies, mignonetts and phlox in a conchlike basin. But he saw a caterpillar ensconced among the posies, and refused the nosegay.

A groceryman tried to inveigle him into buying a supply of peas, potatoes, celery, cauliflower, or kerosene, but he thought of his embezzled funds, and passed on. A Teutonic tenant of a tenement-house, forgetting the tenet of the law, was bastinadoing the soles of an incorrigible stripling with a surcingle. The murmur of the parental harangue, preceded by a volley of virulent imprecautions filled the auditory meatus of our friend, and he proceeded toward the goal. A flaming advertisement of recent discoveries of auriferous and argentiferous deposits in the argillaceous country of the Black Hills now caught his eye. He did not stop to criticise the italicised statements, but he saw several saleable specimens of cinnabar, more precious than bdellium, onyx, or beryl.

When he reached his destination he was exceedingly roiled to find that the gnomen of the dial indicated that he was delinquent. An ostentatious pedagogue, with a ferule or gavel in his hand, was endeavoring to mystify his audience with the appellations that emanated from his larynx. "Refutable," "gossamer," "mediæval," "kaleidoscope," and mnemonics," dismayed some, and "hymn" was a plaguy word to the Colonel, for he spelled it with an "i." Feeling symptoms of a phthisicky catarrh, he left, amid the ridiculing clapping of hands of his competitors.

What Was Done by the National Grange at Its Late Session.

A letter from Major Wright, of California, to the Columbus (Miss.) Patron of Husbandry gives in the following concise form the most important actions, so far as made public, of the National Grange at its late session in Charleston. Its requests to Congress, it will be noticed, were utterly disregarded, that body having passed no measure asked for, except the Eads' bill for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi. The tax on tobacco, instead of being lowered, was increased 25 cent by the tariff bill.

The Grange measures enumerated by Major Wright are:

1. The emphatic request for Congressional aid, with proper restriction, to the Texas Pacific railroad.
2. Action favoring the construction of a double steel track railways from the Mississippi river near St. Louis, to the Atlantic at some Northern port.
3. Resolutions favoring the speedy completion of the Spartenburg and Asheville railroad, thus connecting Chicago and other western cities with the Atlantic at Charleston, by a route 100 miles shorter than by any other.
4. A hearty approval of the resolutions of the Agricultural Association of Georgia, which recommended the construction of canals to connect the Ohio and Tennessee rivers with the Atlantic.
5. Recommendation of Government aid to repair the levees on the Mississippi.
6. Advocating the opening, by national aid, of the mouth of the Mississippi.
7. Request to Congress for reduction of tax on tobacco.
8. Expressed opposition to an injurious extension of patents rights.
9. Recommendations with regard to the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia.
10. Resolutions favoring the early completion of the Washington National Monument.
11. Adoption of the constitution of the National Grange, as amended at the last session, and ratified by three-fourths of the State Granges.
12. Other important amendments to the constitution and by-laws.
13. Careful preparation, for the use of the Order, of a Parliamentary Guide, and a digest of decisions on constitutional questions.
14. Decision to move the headquarters of the National Grange from Washington to some point in the west, which the members of the Executive Committee are to select.
15. Distribution of part of the funds of the National Grange as a loan without interest to the different State Granges. This loan is in the propotion of $2.50 to each subordinate grange in each State, but is not intended to be divided among the subordinate granges.
16. Additional safeguards have been thrown around the expenditure of the funds of the National Grange for the ensuing year, looking chiefly to economy.
17. No one result of this session was more satisfactory than the proof that, in spite of all malicious assertions of hostile papers to the contrary, our worthy Secretary and Treasurer have handled all the funds entrusted to their keeping with the most perfect integrity.
18. The election of the members of the Executive Committee was an important matter. At the last sesssion it was determined to increase the number from three to five. D. W. Aiken, of South Carolina, is re-elected for three years, and the two new members are D. T. Chase of New Hampshire, and John T. Jones, of Arkansas. R. E. Shackland, of Iowa, continues for two years, and Wm. Saunders, of Washington City, for one year. You see that the five are well distributed, in this way illustrating how truly national our grange work is.
18. The National Grange will meet in San Francisco next November, if on investigation it is found that the expense to its treasury will not be too great.
20. An important change made by the retification and final adoption of the new constitution is, that Past Masters are no longer, as such, even honorary members of the National or States Granges.

Sentenced.

(By Telegraph to The Constitution.)

NEW YORK, March 31.—H. H. Slatter, who killed Michael Hussey at Schuetzen park about a year ago and plead guilty of manslaughter on the 16th inst., was to-day sentenced to four years in the Albany penitentiary.

A LIONESS LOOSE.

Escape of One of the Animals in the Cincinnati Zoological Garden—A Lively Contest Between Her Majesty and the Police.

[Cincinnati Commercial.]

The sensation on the northeastern-hill suburbs yesterday afternoon and last evening was the news that a captive animal of the leonine description had broken from its cage in the Zoological Garden, and was wildly roaming at large. The story at first sounded so much like the old menagerie-advertising dodge, that it was not believed, until it was announced officially from the police-stations on the hills. The particulars of the excitement are as follows:

About 3 o'clock in the afternoon a boy was leading a donkey in front of a cage in the "buffalo house," in which was confined a two year old lioness, a fine specimen, recently purchased from the Great Eastern menagerie collection at Lebanon, Ohio. The savage animal, in a fit of rage, bounded against the bars, which yielded and let it free. It immediately bounded on the donkey, which in the onset was thrown to the ground. The boy who was leading the beast was scratched on the hand with the claws of the lioness, but otherwise escaped unhurt, and ran away. The poor donkey was terribly lacerated about the neck and the hinder parts with the claws and teeth of the lioness, but gaining its feet turned upon and seized with its teeth its assailant and shook it viciously. At this the lioness quitted the donkey and bounded away through the park. Soon the news of liberation spread, and a crowd gathered, but soon dispersed when the lioness put in an appearance. Lieut. Cody and two or three policemen from Corryville district station happened to be in the park at the time, and a council of war was held. They debated the question whether they would shoot the animal on the spot, or capture it alive. They surrounded it, but the circle was very wide. As the circle grew less in diameter, the lioness in the middle, growling and snarling, and leaping about, the officers concluded neither to shoot nor capture alive. They got out of that vicinity as quick as they could. The panic spread, and a tumultuous skedandle from the park was made.

Spectators state that the appearance of the escaped animal was most furious. Excited with its freedom, it would stand for a few minutes with glaring eyes and open mouth, lashing its sides with its tail and uttering wild, hissing cries, and then spring into the air. In a short space of time the lions had the whole park to itself. Later in the evening a number of men and boys assembled from the neighborhood with pistols and guns, and with the consent of the Zoological Garden authorities started on a genuine lion hunt, the object being to kill the brute, as it was apparent that it could not be taken alive. About 6 o'clock it was found in an open space some distance from the cage from which it escaped. With a shot gun, heavily loaded with buckshot, Pat. McAvoy, a carpenter, fired two loads at the animal, one shot missed and the other took effect in the animal's side, from which it soon fell upon its side and died. In the closing fight two men were thrown down and hurt, though not seriously.

Altogether the sensation was a huge success, though the Zoological Society has to mourn an eleven hundred dollar animal.

[From the Gazett's account.]

Yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock, while the sun was shining so pleasantly, the cage containing the lioness was taken out of its winter quarters, that its occupant might have the benefit of sunlight and the fresh air. Shortly afterward a boy employed on the grounds passed the cage leading by a halter the unfortunate mule which is to figure in this narrative. Boy like, he stopped in front of the cage of the queen of beasts to admire her beauty, and to give his friend, the mule, an idea of what he (the mule) might have been if born under different auspices. The lioness no sooner set eyes upon the ill-starred donkey, than she crouched in the back part of her cage, and, with a roar that startled the echoes, sprang against the bars, snapping them like threads, and landed upon the mule's back. The boy Oh, where was he? "Ask of the winds," etc. The last seen of him he had cleared the grounds, the road to the city, the city itself, and was almost across the suspension bridge.

The struggle between the lioness and the mule seems to have disgusted the former. When a mule cannot stand up any longer, he can lie down and roll over, and that is precisely what he did in this instance, and the lioness with him. Perhaps, when the mule was on top, he remained a little longer than was absolutely necessary for the comfort of the lioness, and that was probably the cause of her disgust. At any rate, after terribly lacerating her long-eared antagonist, she left him, and went about the grounds in search of new mules to conquer.

The guard was aroused, and they came to the rescue with shovels and pitchforks and bludgeons. They came very near the lioness once or twice with their weapons, but suddenly recollecting some unperformed duty, made haste to see that it was accomplished. Fearing that the "queen of beasts" might take a sudden notion to leave the yet unfinished garden for a stroll through the classic shades of Clifton and Avondale, where some approach to her native jungle could be found, the officers of the grounds summoned our noble police. The brave Lieutenant Cody, in command of a mere corporal's squad of watchful guardians, made a descent upon the gardens with drawn revolvers. They did not wish to annihilate the enemy; they wanted to take her prisoner. They advanced in good order; but, on the enemy evincing a desire to resume the offensive, fell back in something like a panic. Thus the battle continued until the shades of night began to gather. The vigilant police put in one-half of the afternoon in chasing the lion, and the lion put in the other half in chasing the officers.

Tea in Georgia.

After having spent years in close attention to the culture of tea, Mr. W. Jennings, of Atlanta, gives his experience through a late number of the "Rural Southerner." We hope to interest our readers with the main points appearing in his article, as follows:

Tea has been grown by several persons in Georgia, and the shrub appears to be entirely hardy all along the lower portions of the State. Grows from three to five feet high, a neat, compact, laurel-leaved shrub, with pretty white flowers in spring, and is quite ornamental. A well-grown shrub, five or six years old, will yield in a season, three to six ounces. Seedling plants can be purchased from some of our nurserymen at reasonable prices, and they are easily propagated from seeds and stool cuttings. The plants bear seed at three or four years old.

It would be an easy matter for any family that has a home and a few feet of ground, to produce their own tea and a little to sell. Its general introduction for home use, would most likely lead to its production for market. There would be many things for our people to learn to be able to manufacture the article as we get it from China, but a very good tea, and free from adulteration, can be made by simply picking and drying the leaves in the same manner that sage leaves are cured.

The different qualities of the commercial article is the result of the time of picking the leaves, the manner of curing and the amount of adulteration.

The shrubs can be transplanted any time from November to April.

We may add that the tea plant seems to be perfectly hardy and to do very well in South Alabama and Southern Mississippi.

Washington.

By Telegraph to the Constitution.)

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The secretary of war to-day telegraphed to the commanding officer of the department of Texas to distribute troops along the Rio Grande to prevent further outrages by the Mexicans.

William O. Avery succeeds Douglass as commissioner of internal revenue.

The following has been received at the navy department from Capt. G. M. Ramon, commanding United States steamer Colorado, dated Havana, March, 30: The yellow fever is reported epidemic here. We will sail for anchorage off Key West to-morrow evening.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATLANTA HOUSES.

CANDY & CRACKER MANUFACTORY, G. W. Jack, Whitehall street.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE — McNaught & Scrutchins, Whitehall st.

PRODUCE and Commission Merchant—R. J. Griffin, No. 60 Decatur street, Wholesale dealer in Eggs, Poultry & Butter.

COMMISSION Merchants and Grocers—McDaniel & Gilreath, 117 Whitehall st.

MANUFACTURER OF BURIAL CASES, M. Cargile, No. 9 Ivy street.

BUSINESS UNIVERSITY—B. F. Moore, President, cor. Broad and Alabama sts.

LIQUORS, Champagne, Cider, etc., T. F. Grady, 22 Alabama st., near Ga. Depot.

STOVES and Housefurnishing Goods—F. M. Richardson, 82 Whitehall street.

CLOTHING—W. B. LOWE & CO., Whitehall street.

MERCHANT TAILORING—Dykeman, No. 4 Peachtree st., imported goods only.

MEAT MARKET AND DAIRY—H. C. Sawtell, 108 Whitehall street.

JEWELRY AND AGENT for ARUNDEL Spectacles—Er Lawshe, Whitehall st.

PHOTOGRAPHS—SMITH & MOTES, 82 Whitehall street.

OILS AND FINE GROCERIES—Jno. T. Hagan & Co., 114 Whitehall street.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY—J. J. Ford, corner Pryor and Line streets.

DYEHOUSE—JAMES LOCHREY, Hunter street.

RESTAURANT—THOMPSON'S, James' Bank Block.

J. M. BORN, JR., & CO., AGENTS FOR Coal Creek and Soddy Creek Coal, corner Broad and Alabama streets. nov3, '74—d1y

HOTELS.

READ HOUSE, CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE. If you desire first-class accommodations be sure to stop at this House. W. M. LEWIS, W. G. GANT, } Clerks. june28—dtf

THE LANIER HOUSE, Macon, Georgia, B. Dub, Proprietor. Good accommodations. june5—dtf

B. F. COLLINS, PROPRIETOR OF the *DAWSON HOTEL*, Dawson, Georgia, thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The traveling public will find this establishment, under the present management, a first-class hotel. dec6-dtf

WASHINGTON HOTEL, Washington, Wilkes county, Georgia. W. G. Barrett, Lessee. New proprietor—new and elegant furniture throughout. This house is unsurpassed in all of its appointments. Be sure and give him a call. oct17-dtf

PULASKI HOUSE, Johnson Square, Savannah, Ga., S. N. Papot & Co., Proprietors. Pleasantly located. The only hotel in the city facing south, (which is of great importance in this climate,) with a frontage of 273 feet. The best and most comfortable hotel in the Southern States. Kept strictly first-class in all its departments. july5-dtf

NEW BRICK HOTEL.

PYE HOUSE, FORSYTH, GEORGIA, *By E. D. BROWN AND SISTER.* RATES OF BOARD: Per day $2 00; Per week 10 00; Single meal 50; Single lodging 50. Rooms spacious and airy. Accommodation superior. Baggage transported to and from hotel free of charge. E. D. BROWN, Formerly of Milledgeville Hotel, Mrs. JULIA DeTHWEATT, Late of Columbus, Ga. sep13—dtf

KENNESAW HOUSE, MARIETTA, GA. J. Q. A. Lewis, Proprietor of the above house, with W. M. Lewis as Clerk, announce to their friends, and the public, that everything is in first-class condition, and that no expense or attendance shall be spared in giving satisfaction to all guests. nov21—dtf

THE COUCH HOUSE, Kingston, Ga., W. F. Roberson, Proprietor—would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious hotel is now open for the reception of visitors. He is prepared to accommodate several families. Board and lodging—rooms well furnished—$25 per month. Summer visitors would do well to give him a call. dec30-dtf

RICKS HOUSE. CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA. This new and commodious brick hotel, recently completed and newly furnished, is open for public patronage. No effort will be spared to make guests comfortable. nov22—dtf E. T. WHITE, Agent.

POMONA HOUSE, CLARKESVILLE, Georgia.—This house is more desirably situated than any other house in town—affording a full view of some of the finest mountain scenery in Georgia. It is about one hundred yards from a fine mineral spring. A splendid summer resort. M. B. O'CALLAGHAN, Formerly of Globe Hotel. june14—d3tw3w

NORCROSS HOTEL. SUPPER HOUSE. By MR. AND MRS. J. G. TRAMMELL. Board, per day $2 00; Board, per month $25 to $30 00; Single meals 75 cents. jan1—dtf

GAINESVILLE HOTEL, GAINESVILLE, Georgia. If you desire first-class accommodation be sure to stop at this house. J. J. Gaines, Proprietor. F. L. Hunter, Clerk, formerly of the New Orleans Hotel, New Orleans, La. jan31—d3m

BROWN'S HOTEL, *E. E. BROWN & SON, Proprietors,* MACON, GEORGIA. Opened January 1st, 1856. BOARD $3 PER DAY. E. E. Brown & Son, Proprietors of this popular Hotel, would inform their numerous friends that on and after the first day of September next the rates will be reduced to THREE DOLLARS PER DAY. The Proprietors would respectfully return their grateful thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to the house for near twenty years, and assure them that we will use our best endeavors for the future to give the same satisfaction that we have in the past. Every attention given to ladies and families, and large rooms always ready for commercial travelers visiting Macon. Respectfully, aug30—dtf E. E. BROWN & SON.

NELMS HOUSE, GRIFFIN, GEORGIA, *BY MRS. A. M. NELMS.* Near Passenger Depot. Rates of Board per day, $2 00; Single Meal, 75 cents. [dec11-tf

NEWTON HOUSE—Mrs. Janet Haudrup, corner of Main and Spring streets, Sparta, Georgia. Terms, $2 00 per day, lodging included; 50 cents per meal without lodging. mar3-dtf

PALMETTO HOUSE, Spartanburg C. H., S. C. Located near center of the city. Renovated and new furniture. A. TOLERSON, Proprietor.

BARTOW HOUSE, Cartersville, Ga. P. S. Shelman, Clerk. dec4-dtf.

BURNET HOUSE, CINCINNATI, OHIO, CONTINUES TO BE THE LEADING HOTEL IN THE CITY. New Passenger and Baggage Elevators, and all modern improvements. Board, per day $4 00; SOUTHERN MERCHANTS, per day 3 00. DUNKLEE, SHEARS & CO., mar13—d2taw2m Proprietors.

BOARDING HOUSES.

THE "VIRGINIA HOUSE," NEWNAN, GEORGIA, Will be conducted, in future, a select boarding house. Prof. Wm. Wells will still attend to the wants of boarders or guests. E. C. YANCEY. Newnan, March 8, 1875. mar10-dtf

STOP AT THE RICHMOND HOTEL, near depot, or at Richmond House on public square, GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA. Street cars meet all trains and convey guests to either house free of charge. HUNT & BRO., Gainesville, Ga. feb9—dtf

LEE HOTEL, (85 and 87 WHITEHALL STREET.) The undersigned has leased and opened the above, pleasantly located Hotel, and is now prepared to furnish board to families, day boarders, travelers and commercial tourists, where they will find comfortable rooms, beds, attentive servants, and excellent fare, and at as reasonable terms as such board can be had in the city, to prompt paying customers *only*. We extend a cordial invitation to give the new management a trial. T. JEFF PRITCHETT, formerly of Macon, Ga., March 10, 1875—d1w Proprietor.

ODD FELLOWS' DIRECTORY.

CENTRAL LODGE, No. 28, meets every Tuesday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street. FRANK T. RYAN, N. G. T. A. GRAMLING, Secretary.

BARNES LODGE, No. 55, meets every Friday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street. JOHN B. LANGLEY, N. G. THOS. J. BUCHANAN, Secretary.

CAPITOL LODGE, No. 60, meets every Thursday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Broad and Mitchell streets. JOHN B. GOODWIN, N. G. G. H. GILBREATH, Secretary.

SCHILLER LODGE, (German) No. 70, meets every Monday night, in Knights of Pythias Hall, Peachtree street. A. ABRAHAM, N. G. MOSES ADLER, Secretary.

EMPIRE ENCAMPMENT, No 12, meets the 2d and 4th Wednesday nights in each month, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street. J. A. GRAMLING, C. P. W. R. BARROW, Scribe.

MIRIAM LODGE, D. of R., meets the first Wednesday in each month, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street. J. D. HOLMES, N. G. J. C. WATKINS, Secretary.

LAWYERS.

L. T. DOWNING, ATTORNEY AND Solicitor. Practicing in the State Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, Georgia, and in the United States Courts. Also, United States Commissioner and Register in Bankruptcy. Office, over Brooks' drug store, Columbus, Georgia. mar10,'75—d12m

W. S. JOHNSON. Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office on west side Wall street, 60 yards southwest of the court house. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. June 5, 1874—d12m

JAMES A. HARLEY, ATTORNEY AT Law, Sparta, Ga. aug9—d1y

HENRY D. CAPERS, ATTORNEY and Counselor at Law, Atlanta, Georgia. Office—No. 30 Kimball House. nov7—dtf

DUNCAN H. BURTS, ATTORNEY AT Law, Columbus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, the Supreme Court of the State, and the United States at Savannah. mar10,'75—d6m

A. C. McCALLA, Attorney at Law, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Courts of Rockdale and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. may24-d1y

D. D. McCONNELL, ATTORNEY AT Law, Acworth, Cobb county, Georgia. Collections a specialty. sep6, '74-d9m

W. W. LUMPKIN, Attorney at Law, Union Point, Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. Refers to P. W. Printup. june9-d1y

JASPER N. DORSEY, Attorney at Law, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. july18—d1y

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections. june20-d1y

T. C. BATTLE, Attorney at Law, Senoia, Coweta county, Ga. Will practice in the courts of Coweta, Fayette, Spalding, Meriwether and Clayton. Special attention given to collections. june11-dtf

J. L. DOYAL, Attorney at Law, Jonesboro, Ga. Will practice in Clayton and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts. june11-d12m

A. C. GARLINGTON. J. D. ALEXANDER. GARLINGTON & ALEXANDER, Attorneys at Law, Griffin, Georgia. Will practice in the counties of the Flint Circuit, in the United States District Court at Savannah and Atlanta, and elsewhere by agreement. Office in Cunningham building. feb24—d3m

WM. A. TIGNER, ATTORNEY AT Law, Jonesboro, Georgia, Office in D'Vaughn's building, up-stairs. Will practice in the counties of Clayton, Henry and Fayette. jan10, '75—dly

B. M. TURNER. A. A. MURPHEY. TURNER & MURPHEY, ATTORNEYS at Law, Barnesville, Georgia. Refer to the Barnesville Savings Bank; Powell & Murpheys; Stafford, Blalock & Co.; W. R. Murphey & Co., Barnesville, Ga.; and Farley, Powell & Co., Savannah, Georgia. jan13, '75—d1y

J. A. ANSLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of Southwestern Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Courts at Savannah. Special attention given to collections. oct15,'75—d1y

J. A. HUNT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties of the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court and in the United States District Courts at Atlanta. aug19, '74—d1y

ROBERT B. TRIPPE, ATTORNEY AT Law, Cartersville, Georgia. Office (with Abda Johnson) in Court House. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, in any locality of Northern Georgia, whether contiguous to or distant from the railroad. sep25, 1874—d1y

J. W. PRUETT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Conyers, Georgia. Will practice in all the State Courts and the United States District and Circuit Courts at Atlanta. References—John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Lehman, Durr & Co., Bankers, Montgomery, Ala.; Stovall & Hull, Augusta, Ga.; Bates & Conner, Bankers, Savannah, Ga.; James M. Smith, Governor of Georgia. dec6—d3m

BENJ. W. BARROW. HENRY W. BARROW. BARROW & BARROW, LAWYERS, Milledgeville, Georgia. Will practice the Courts of Middle Georgia, and attend regularly the courts of Hancock, Washington, Wilkinson and Putnam. January 1, 1875—d1yr

EDWARD J. REAGAN, ATTORNEY at Law, McDonough, Georgia. Will practice in Henry and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. nov17, '74—d6mo

WM. B. GUERRY. DUPONT GUERRY. GUERRY & SON, ATTORNEYS AT Law and Solicitors in Equity, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of Sumter, Schley, Macon, Dooley, Lee, Terrell, Webster and Marion counties; in the Supreme Court of Georgia and the United States Courts at Savannah. dec13, '74—d1yr

T. J. LUMPKIN, ATTORNEY AT Law, Rising Fawn, Georgia. Will practice in the counties of Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade and Walker. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Refers, by permission, to Larkin Payne, Rising Fawn, Ga.; Rev. S. Cross, Rising Fawn, Ga.; A. D. Ditman, New York City, N. Y.; W. P. Rathburn, President First National Bank, Chattanooga, Tennessee. mar27, 1875—d6m

H. P. LUMPKIN, ATTORNEY AT Law, LaFayette, Walker county, Georgia. Will pay prompt attention to the collection of claims and all business entrusted to his care in the several Courts for the counties of Walker, Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade, Floyd, Gordon and Whitfield. Refers, by permission, to W. A. Hemphill & Co., Proprietors Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.; John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. C. D. McCutchen, Judge Superior Court, Cherokee Circuit, Dalton; Ga., Hon. J. W. H. Underwood, Judge Superior Court, Rome Circuit, Rome, Georgia. mar26, 1875—d6m

HACKS.

GAINESVILLE AND DAHLONEGA HACK LINE. Leaves Gainesville immediately on the arrival of the up passenger train, every day, and arrives at Dahlonega at 6 o'clock P. M. Leaves Dahlonega every day, and connects with the down afternoon's passenger train. Good Hacks and careful drivers will always be found at Dahlonega to convey passengers to Porter's Springs or other points, upon reasonable terms. aug31—dtf

BANKS.

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA. F. M. Coker, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit. ☞Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. ☞First-class and steerage tickets at lowest rates. july 4-d1y

DENTISTS.

DENTIST—D. SMITH, D. D. S., Resident Dentist, No. 66½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., over Chamberlain & Boynton's. may 16-d6m

DR. S. G. HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta, Ga., has permanently located at No. 30 North Broad, junction of Luckie and Peachtree streets, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. jan 11-tf

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlain & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 7-dtf

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, No. 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., [illegible]

GENERAL LAND DEALER.

A. M. COCHRAN, General Land Agent, and Dealer in Real Estate, Gainesville, Ga. Special attention given to the examination and analysis of mineral lands, and the purchase and sale of the same. Office Southeast Corner Public Square, Gainesville, Georgia. may 3-d1y

DOCTORS.

DR. JNO. S. WILLSON, AFTER 22 years experience, tenders his services to the citizens of Atlanta. Office hours, 7 to 9 a. m., 12 to 1, and from 3 to 4 p. m. Office rooms, Nos. 6 and 8 in Powell building, junction of Peachtree and Broad streets—entrance from both sides. Residence, 33 Forsyth street. mar21—d3m

JEWELERS.

WILLIAM BOLLMAN, DEALER IN Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, etc., Spectacles and Eye Glasses. No. 9 Whitehall street, near Railroad Crossing, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing done in good style and warranted. may15—

THE DIXIE PUMP.

G. L. GREESON, Manufacturer of the Dixie Pump, the best and cheapest wooden Pump now made. It is a Southern production, of Southern material. Liberal inducements offered to the trade. Send for price list. Address G. L. GREESON, may 1-d1y Charlotte, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

KNIGHTS OF JERICHO, THROUGHout all parts of Georgia, residing in places where there is no Lodge of the above named Order, will confer a favor by putting themselves, as soon as possible, in communication with HOKE SMITH, G. C., Atlanta, Georgia. jan21—d6m

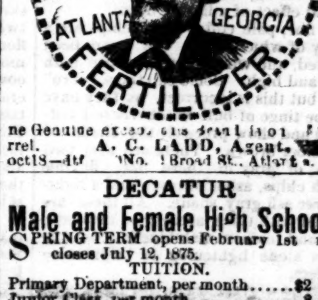
$10 $50, $100, $200 SHARES IN WALL street. No liability. Full personal control. Profits every thirty days. Pamphlets showing the various methods of operating in stocks sent free by J. HICKLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway, N. Y. Orders for stocks solicited. A. WALDRON, formerly of Charleston, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., is connected with the above firm, and will be glad to receive commissions from his friends. jan28-d3m

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS. $15 each, $28 a pair. Chester County MAMMOTH CORN, and Imported BELGIAN OATS. 4 lbs. by mail, $1; peck $2; ½ bushel $3; bushel $5. Circular and *Sample package* of Seeds *Free* for 2 stamps. Address N. P. BOYER, Parkesburg, Chester county, Pennsylvania. feb24—d8w

Guano Economy.

BONE DUST, per ton	$35 00
Oil Meal, per ton	30 00
Sulphate of Lime, per ton	20 00
Chloride of Sodum, per ton	25 00
All Combined, per ton	30 00
Garden Phosphate	20 00

JNO. M. C. REID, Manufacturer of Bone Dust, Oil Meal and Dealer in Agricultural Salts Atlanta, Ga. feb10—d2m



[illegible] A. C. LADD, Agent. oct18—dtf No. 1 Broad St., Atlanta.

DECATUR Male and Female High School. SPRING TERM opens February 1st and closes July 12, 1875. TUITION.

Primary Department, per month	$2 00
Junior Class, per month	3 00
Intermediate Class, per month	4 00
Senior Class, per month	5 00

Music and Painting at Professors charges. Board, washing and lights in the Principal's family at $18 00 per month. For circular address Principal. T. A. MURRAY, A. M., dec27—dtf Principal.

DUNCAN SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, Nos. 9 & 11 Nassau St., New York, Issue CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS OF CREDIT for TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST, available in all the principal cities; also, for use in the United States, West Indies, &c. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS to LONDON, PARIS, CALIFORNIA, HAVANA, MEXICO, CHINA, JAPAN, &c. Accounts of Banks, Bankers and other received. jan8—deodly

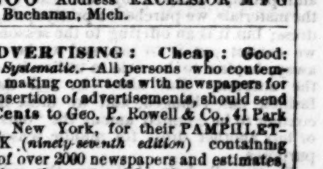
A BOOK FOR THE MILLION. Marriage Guide. A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in the science of reproduction, preserving the complexion, &c. This is an interesting work of two hundred and sixty pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married or contemplate marriage; still it is a book that ought to be under lock and key, and not left carelessly about the house. It contains the experience and advice of a physician whose reputation is world-wide, and should be in the private drawer of every male and female throughout the entire globe. It embraces everything on the subject of the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work. Sent to any one (free of postage) for Fifty Cents. Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 N. Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate. Before applying to the notorious quacks who advertise in public papers, or using any quack remedies, peruse Dr. Butts' work, no matter what your disease is or how deplorable your condition. Dr. Butts occupies a double house of twenty-seven rooms; is indorsed by some of the most celebrated medical professors of this country and Europe, and can be consulted personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his works. Office and parlors, No. 12 North Eighth st., between Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo. au27, '75—d&wly

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEAS—The choicest in the world. Importers' prices—Largest company in America—staple article—pleases everybody—Trade continually increasing—Agents wanted every where—best inducements—don't waste time—send for Circular to ROBERT WELLS, 43 Vesey St., N. Y., P. O. Box 1287.

The Diamond COTTON CHOPPER IMPROVED & WARRANTED



At once, Scrapes, Dirts, Weeds and Blocks. $35. Cotton Planter and Guano Distributer, $25. Cultivator, $20. Planter, Distributer and Cultivator combined, $35. CORN PLANTER attachment, $7 50 extra. All warranted. Agents wanted. Send stamp for Illustrated Circular with warrantee and certificates, to D. C. C. & C. Co., FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., or to Local Agt.

$200 a month to agents everywhere. Address EXCELSIOR M'F'G CO., Buchanan, Mich.

ADVERTISING: Cheap: Good: *Systematic.*—All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 Cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (*ninety-seventh edition*) containing lists of over 2000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. GET THE BOOK.

Dr. S. Van Meter & Co., Proprietors of the famous Charleston (Ill.,) Infirmary, are indorsed in the last issue of the "Nation's Journal of Health," by men of prominence South and North. Also by fifty ministers of various denominations. AN OPPORTUNITY IS NOW OFFERED TO OBTAIN A THOROUGH EXAMINATION AND TREATMENT WITHOUT HAVING TO VISIT THE INFIRMARY. Address at once, DR. S. VAN METER & CO., Charleston, Illinois.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms free. Address GEO. STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male or Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

MOST EXTRAORDINARY Terms of Advertising are offered to Newspapers in the State of GEORGIA! Send for list of papers and schedule of rates. Address Geo. P. Rowell & Co., ADVERTISING AGENTS, No. 41 Park Row, N. Y. Refer to Editor of this Paper. mar5—d&wtw

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE.

LADIES Should Remember, that no matter whether they have a SEWING MACHINE, or not, that no Household is complete without A HOWE! J. B. SCARRATT, Manager. aug2—may7—d1y wed fri&sun

CARPETS, &c.

CARPETS. WM. A. HAYGOOD, 21 Marietta, corner Broad Street, DEALER IN Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtains, Lambrequins, Shades and Upholstery Goods. Orders from a distance will meet prompt attention. mar23—dtf

FIRE INSURANCE.

ATLANTA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL, $200,000 00. PAID IN, $20,000 00. JOHN H. JAMES, President. J. W. FEARS, Local Agent. mar23—d3taw&wtf

HERRING'S Patent Champion Safes, Established more than a third of a Century. REDUCED IN PRICE. ALSO, TWO HUNDRED SECOND-HAND SAFES FOR SALE AT VERY LOW PRICES. HERRING & CO., 251 & 252 Broadway, N. Y., 50 and [illegible] Sudbury St., Boston. feb9—deodlm

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE. HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.—an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. jan15—d&w3mo

RAILROADS.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE VIA Atlanta and Augusta

To Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE Daily Through Passenger Train

CONNECTIONS by this line are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

Conductors on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The quickest time and sure connection made by this route.

Passengers can purchase through tickets and have their baggage checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York, by four different routes, via Augusta, Kingsville and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta As any other Route.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars On all Night Trains leaving Atlanta by this Route.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find SPLENDID LINE OF STEAMSHIPS From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on sale at Montgomery, West Point and Atlanta to New York via Charleston Steamships.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent. jan24-tf

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line RAILWAY.

FEBRUARY 28th, 1875.

PASSENGER TRAIN EASTWARD.

Leave Atlanta	7 30 p m
Leave Gainesville	10 02 p m
Leave Toccoa	12 01 a m
Leave Seneca City	1 34 a m
Leave Greenville	3 21 a m
Leave Spartanburg	4 53 a m
Arrive Charlotte	8 20 a m

Making close connections for Danville, Richmond and Eastern cities, and arriving

12 HOURS IN ADVANCE

Any other line leaving Atlanta.

PASSENGER TRAIN WESTWARD.

Leave Charlotte	6 10 a m
Leave Spartanburg	10 19 a m
Leave Greenville	11 58 a m
Leave Seneca City	2 20 p m
Leave Toccoa	3 43 p m
Leave Gainesville	5 44 p m
Arrive Atlanta	8 45 p m

☞Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains. JOHN B. PECK, feb28—dtf Master Transportation.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, ATLANTA DIVISION, Central R. R. and Banking Co. of Georgia, Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 10, 1874.

Change of Schedule.

ON and after Thursday, December 10, 1874, the trains between Atlanta and Carrollton will run as follows:

	Arrive.	Leave.
Carrollton		7 45 a m
Whitesburg	8 45 a m	8 55 a m
Sargents	9 15 a m	9 17 a m
Newnan	9 37 a m	9 42 a m
Sharpsburg	10 27 a m	10 29 a m
Turin	10 34 a m	10 37 a m
Senoia	10 57 a m	11 07 a m
Brooksville	11 32 a m	11 42 a m
Griffin	12 22 p m	12 36
Atlanta	2 55 p m	

RETURNING.

	Arrive.	Leave.
Atlanta		1 00 p m
Griffin	3 15 p m	3 25 p m
Brooksville	4 00 p m	4 05 p m
Senoia	4 35 p m	4 45 p m
Turin	5 05 p m	5 07 p m
Sharpsburg	5 12 p m	5 14 p m
Newnan	5 49 p m	6 04 p m
Sargents	6 24 p m	6 26 p m
Whitesburg	6 46 p m	6 51 p m
Carrollton	7 51 p m	

A. J. WHITE, Pres. and Supt., S. G. and N. A. R. R. G. J. FOREACRE, Supt, dec11—dtf C. R. R. (A. D.)

Memphis and Charleston R. R

MEMPHIS, TENN., OCT. 15, 1874.

NOTICE.

MR. AKERS having resigned as agent of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad at Atlanta, Mr. T. G. GARRETT has been appointed as his successor.

Planters and others desiring information in regard to transportation of hands from that section, may get reliable information by calling on or addressing T. G. GARRETT, Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga. W. J. ROSS, General Superintendent. oct18-dtf

GO TO TEXAS VIA THE Lone Star Route! International & Gt. Northern R. R.

IT IS The Shortest Quickest and Best ALL-RAIL LINE TO Waco, Bremond, Hearne, Rockdale, Houston, Calveston, Hempstead, Brenham, Columbia, Austin, San Antonio, And all principal points in Eastern, Central, Western & Southern TEXAS!

SEND for a GUIDE AND MAP of the route, which will be sent free, by addressing the General Ticket Agent International and Great Northern Railroad, HOUSTON, TEXAS. jan5—wly-n-r-m

C. BOHNEFELD, Funeral Undertaker, No. 1 Degive's Opera House, Atlanta.......... Georgia.

IN connection with the above business I have associated myself with Mr. MAX GERBER, Artist, and am prepared to furnish all who may desire FAC-SIMILE LIFE-SIZE BUSTS of themselves, living or deceased friends, in Plaster Paris or Marble.

Mr. Gerber will carve or mould a hand exactly like the original, thus making a beautiful ornament for the parlor. The public is respectfully invited to call and see specimens of work, and I feel confident [illegible]

CHEAP coal for everybody, by J. M. B[illegible] & Co., Agents. feb21—lt

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION

CITY, COUNTY AND STATE.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

GENERAL TRAVELING AGENT:

I. M. ACTON.

ATLANTA.

Thursday Morning, April 1, 1875.

THE United States court of claims has decided the question of the ownership of the Hot Springs, Arkansas, property, against the five claimants, and in favor of the United States.

SINCE the 1st of February, over 1,300 barrels of eggs have been shipped to New York over the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio railroad. These eggs were principally from southwest Virginia.

THE friends of Matt Carpenter are very busy slate-making for the next Wisconsin election, and it is pretty certain that the late defeated will make a bitter struggle for the seat of Senator Howe two years hence.

IT is announced that the Emperor of Japan will visit France during the coming summer. It is said that he will start at the end of August with three ships and a numerous suite, via the Suez canal.

A NEW rule, similar to one in force in the supreme court of the United States, has been adopted in the New York court of appeals. When the judges enter the court room they are announced by the crier, whereupon the officers, lawyers and spectators rise and remain standing until the judges are seated.

THE memories of Captain Eads and his associates in the building of the great St. Louis bridge, are to be perpetuated in enduring marble or everlasting bronze, for the Missouri legislature has just passed a bill authorizing the city and county of St. Louis to subscribe for the erection of a memorial statue to the bridge builders. Who will hereafter say that republics are ungrateful?

THE reason given by the president for denying General Fitz-John Porter's application for a re-opening of his case is that a court martial could have no legal or moral standing and its finding would be of no effect The secretary of war expresses his willingness to have a new trial, provided the court had power to shoot Porter if found guilty, or to replace him in his old army rank if innocent.

THE following telegrams to the New York Sun is singularly accurate and suggestive: Washington, March 26.—No accounts of outrages at the south have been received by the department of justice or any other branch of the government for some time, and it is now believed that nothing further will be heard of them until the beginning of the political campaign in Pennsylvania and Ohio next fall.

THERE is a speck of war between the government printing office at Washington and the typographical union. It is said the latter charge the same rates for composition as during the height of war, while in Baltimore and Philadelphia a material reduction has been made. As the amount of printing ordered by the last congress is less than usual, the government proposes to take advantage of the fact to beat down prices.

The Pork Crop.

The official statement for the crop year 1874–5 must be interesting to a people that have few hogs of their own. As long as we elect to pay other states vast sums raise our meat, we must naturally be interested in their work, especially when we are at their mercy. We must pay their prices or go hungry. Either is ruinous to us, but what cannot be immediately cured must be temporarily endured.

The following figures show the number of hogs packed during the last ten years:

1874–75	6,537,124	1869–70	2,625,312
1873–74	5,383,810	1868–69	2,499,873
1872–73	5,456,004	1867–68	2,781,084
1871–72	4,782,403	1866–67	2,490,791
1870–71	3,623,404	1865–66	1,785,955

Of the immense army that fell this season, over two millions were packed in Ilinois; and from this grand item the list runs down to the number packed in Atlanta and Pittsburgh, each of which is accused of killing 4,000 hogs. Atlanta neither increased nor diminished her packing business as compared with the previous year, while Pittsburg fell from 10,000 to 4,000 hogs. We are at the bottom of the list, and the worst of it is that none of the hogs packed here were Georgia raised.

The number of hogs packed in 1874–5 exceeds that of any previous year; but the gross product falls below the banner season, 1872–3, about 120,000,000 pounds. The average gross weight of the hogs this season was only 262 pound; in 1872–3, it was 289 pounds. The average per-head yield of lard is less than thirty-five pounds this year, while in 1872–3 it was over forty pounds. The aggregate product, however, exceeds that of last year, owing to the greater number packed.

In spite of the immense product the average price has exceeded the average price of the last four years, forty-three per cent. This remarkable increase has put an immense sum in the pockets of the men whom we employ to supply us with the meat that we can and should produce. The average price in the west during the season, which includes the period between November 1st and March 1st, was $6.65 per 100 pounds. Multiplying the product by these figures we find that the fortunate west received for her hog crop $96,750,000, or $36,500,000 in excess of the average proceeds of the crop in the previous four years. Georgia was freely bled to make up this enormous aggregate. The gigantic figures very plainly indicate where much of our money went. They show one of the causes of the prevalent hard times that we are solely responsible for. Must this condition of affairs continue? If so, there is no help for us. Commercial independence and general prosperity can never be gained, and we will become slaves in all but the name.

The Police Election.

Yesterday, the commissioners elected the force for the ensuing two years. We doubt if ever a previous election by the board came so near to unanimity. Out of the fifty officers, men and supernumeraries selected, at least forty were unanimously chosen. That the board has selected an admirable force, and the best Atlanta has ever had, we think will appear to anyone acquainted with the men whose names appear on the local page. As a matter of course, each commissioner probably failed to get every man upon the force whom he thought deserving and sought to elect; and the commissioners regret keenly the disappointment of the unsuccessful. But only a few of the great number applying could be elected, especially as the board determined upon retaining the majority of the old force. The officers elected are capable, and will prove efficient. The chief, Captain Anderson, is well deserving the compliment paid him by his unanimous election.

We trust the police commissioners will thoroughly organize and discipline the new force, making it more efficient than before.

AND NOW [illegible] is afraid to answer [illegible] for fear his wife will say, when a man [illegible] bell.

WAR WITH MEXICO.

The Governor of Texas Calls for Troops to Defend the State.

Lively Times on the Rio Grande.

[By telegraph to the Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31, 1875.—The following telegram was received here to-day from the governor of Texas:

AUSTIN, TEXAS, March 30.

His excellency, U. S. Grant, President of the United States: Sir—The depredations of organized bands of robbers from the republic of Mexico have, of late, increased in frequency and atrocity, to an extent which threatens the depopulation of the lower Rio Grande country. The alarm in the country between the Nuece and Rio Grande, consequent upon these raids, in which our people are ruthlessly murdered and their property forcibly taken by these foreign desperadoes, is wide spread, and unless relieved by some assurances of protection must result in a general break up of the settlements.

On the 26th of this month a large party of these robbers penetrated the interior as far as within eighteen miles of Corpus Christi, robbing stores and ranches, and murdering and capturing citizens, and capturing and destroying United States mails. I appeal to your excellency for protection for the people of that country against these invasions of outlaws from Mexico, since they have been of almost weekly occurrence for several months past, and are increasing in force and boldness. The citizens of that country have been compelled for the most part to move to the towns for protection, and no security exists outside of these corporations for life or property, and the people in the towns even hold themselves in constant readiness for defense. I trust that your excellency will deem it proper to give security to the people in the Rio Grande border, in view of the assurance I now give, that an extreme necessity exists for it. Very respectfully,

RICHARD COKE,
Governor of Texas.

The secretary of war sent the following answer:

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—The Gov. of Texas: The president being absent, your telegram has been sent to me. Orders will be given to the military authorities to take immediate steps towards the protection of the people of Texas on the Mexican portion.

WM. W. BELKNAP,
Secretary of war.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—A telegram was received at the war department to-day from the commandant of the troops at Key West, Fla., announcing that two cases of yellow fever existed in that place and the troops had been moved to another locality, beyond reach of the disease.

THE preparations for the Mecklenburg centennial celebration are well advanced. Judge John Kerr, a gifted son of the soil, will be the orator of the day; and Gen. Joseph E. Johnston courteously accepts the duties of chief marshal, as follows:

SAVANNAH, GA., March 26, 1875.

Thomas W. Dewey, secretary, etc.

DEAR SIR: I have just had the pleasure to receive your favor of the 24th instant, informing me of my selection as chief marshal on the occasion of the celebration of the Mecklenburg declaration of independence.

I accept the position with great pleasure, having a high appreciation of the courage and patriotism of the North Carolinians with whom I have been associated, and a most agreeable recollection of my residence in Charlotte.

Most respectfully, yours truly,

J. E. JOHNSTON.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL JEWELL says he will send in a letter, as soon as congress convenes next December, recommending a repeal of the new postal law so far as it effects transient newspapers. He declares that he never desired the law to operate on this class of matter, but only on the merchandise and small parcels, and here he desires the increased rates to be maintained. He regards the extension of the increased rates to newspapers as a mistake. It is now time for Senator Hamlin to explain what he knows about the matter.

IN discussing the resignation of Treasurer Spinner, the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer says:

The usually assigned reason is that he cannot have his own way by appointing one Frank Jones cashier, here he is overruled. The real trouble is that old Spinner has been spoiled by previous secretaries, and grown so large that no ordinary pair of pantaloons will fit him. It is positively asserted that Mr. John C. New, of Indianapolis, has been offered the position of treasurer, and Mr. New's presence in this city gives color to the report.

COL. THOMAS HARDEMAN has accepted the invitation of the ladies of Columbus to deliver an oration at the forthcoming celebration of Memorial Day in Columbus. The "City Light Guards" were a part of the battalion that Col. Hardeman commanded before he raised a regiment. The ladies of Columbus are fortunate in securing so effective and popular a speaker.

DR. LOVIC PIERCE celebrated the ninety-first anniversary of his birth last week, by a reunion at his home. His health has been quite poor; but the Sparta Times says he is now rapidly improving, with every prospect of recovering much of his former vigor.

Bijah Indignant---A Sad Case.

[Detroit Free Press.]

"Who did that?" asked Bijah, as a woman with a black eye came in and sat down.

"My husband—he hit me with his fist," she replied the tears coming into her eyes.

"He—did—eh?" mused the ancient janitor, putting out his finger toward her eye.

"Yes, he did."

"Well," continued Bijah, growing red in the face, "it's mighty good for some of these grizzlies that I haint a woman! Do you know, missus, that if I were a fond wife and mother, and my darling husband should come home from his daily labor and black my eye that I'd hit him with the whole woodshed at once? Yes I would, missus! About the time he struck me he'd think a meeting house had tumbled over him! Yes, missus, it's a good thing for these old wife-pounders that my father wasn't a woman!" And he walked up and down, breathing hard, and clenching the broom handle with an awful grip.

His honor came in, growling about the weather, and as soon as he got his overcoat off he looked over the warrants like a wagon running down hill, and called for the first man to put in an appearance. This individual happened to be John Beecher, a tangled haired, thin waisted young man of twenty summers or so.

"You seem to be sad," remarked his Honyr as he looked over the desk.

"I—I don't feel a bit well," replied John.

"Being drunk last night and lying on the walk for three or four hours didn't help your general health any, did it?"

"Oh, sir! I'm sorry, and I want to go right home to Shiawassee county!" moaned the prisoner.

"You got drunk—broke a window—had a fight—fell down—bit the officer, and if you think you can get out of here without a scratch you're as badly deceived as the bear which hugged a stone man."

"I—I know I shan't live long if I'm sent to jail!" gasped John.

"They keep a lawyer up there to make wills, and they have one of the best sextons in the west," answered his honor. "Justice cries for vengeance, and Bijah shall chalk 'sixty days' on your back. Here's an old jack-knife which the police took away from you, and in case of your death it will be duly labelled and sent by express to your friends."

At West.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

HAVANA, March 31.—The United States steamer Worcester, with admiral Mullony on board, arrived yesterday. Worcester and flag ship Colorado, sail for Key West to-day.

FASHIONS FOR APRIL.

Spring Bonnets—Easter Boquets—New Costumes, &c.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

NEW YORK, March 29, 1875.

Easter with its songs, its anthems, its flowers, its promise of light and beauty, was never more welcome than this year, after a winter so severe, a March so stormful as to exhaust the vital forces and make us long to bask in a more genial atmosphere. Miasmatic mounds of mud, slush and *debris*, overshadowed by dismal gray skies, and under toned with a crust of frozen earth, which gradually softens and exudes more moisture, more miasma, are not favorable to the cheerful contemplation of new spring bonnets or any other of the lighter and finer facts of this mundane existence. Outdoors, waterproof and overshoes; indoors, bright grate fire, cosy curtains welldrawn, gas lit in the middle of the day, hot-house flowers and generous lunches are the contrasting pictures.

Yet some must work in the darkness, while others live in the light; some must "shiver to the April cloud" that others may warm and clothed be; and so we find that while underground the busy wild flowers are preparing to send up a thousand tender blossoms to meet the first breath of returning warmth and sunshine, so in obscure places are toiling hands patiently at work, fashioning this dainty dress and that pretty garment, ready for the first evidence of awakening love, of death and darkness past, of life and light to come.

EASTER BONNETS.

The spring bonnets give a more *fete* like appearance to Easter costumes than any that we have had for years. This arises from the revival of all white in material, as well as in trimming and the employment of a profusion of flowers. Nothing can be prettier than the undressed, flexible chips, low crowned, and with large irregular brims, turned about with one of the soft, unbleached damask silk scarfs, knotted at the back where a cluster of pale roses also nestle; while under the brim is a twist or facing of pale blue or flesh pink with a pearly rose and buds, a feathery spray of delicate heath, or half wreath of sweeter May blossoms. Then there are the jardinere wreaths, and roses white and red, the passion flowers specially dedicated to Easter, and seen to perfection on pale coffee tinted chips, trimmed otherwise with twilled turquoise silk, palest buff, or cream in tint, a combination which must be seen to be appreciated. The great desideratum for Easter, however, is the combination of white and red carnation, with creamy tinted chips and damask silk costume to be worn with it, being uniformly fine black cashmere, trimmed with black silk in infinitesimal knife-pleatings. The styles of hats and bonnets are infinitely varied and would show real genius if they were original, but they are almost an exact reproduction of Italian modes of about the fifteenth century, worn by men; one can find them all in Ristori's "*Lucretia Borgia*," which is correctly costumed. Nevertheless, they are picturesque and becoming when the face is fair and the toilette rich and a little removed from the commonplace. There is a great massing of ornament at the back and under the brim, unless, as in many cases, the brim is thrown up from the side or in front and then flowers take the place of the feathers and jeweled ornaments of last season. A quite new idea is the facing the brim with shirred silk, the shirrs formed with wires, which are run in and bent to the shape like the old "drawn" silk bonnets. The full framing is found very becoming, as it softens the somewhat too bald effect of a flaring brim.

The fine, pale coffee-tinted chips are a novelty of which only a few have been imported, and which are therefore both scarce and high. Some call them "ecru" chips, but this is incorrect, as they have only the tinge of buff which *creamed* coffee has and show precisely the shade of pale amber-brown. There are also two shades of gray in these fine, flexible French chips, ashes of roses and a lighter, purer ash gray shade. All these are trimmed with thick armour or matelasse scarfs and feathers matching in color, the flowers alone lightening or brightening the effect.

There is a great rage for black and white, as well as white (the unbleached white being always understood) and black English and Italian chips and straws are frequently trimmed with it entirely, the damask silken scarf and flowers constituting the principal part of the trimming, and being all white. They are dressy accompaniments to spring costumes of black silk and black cashmere, but look better when the toilette is solid black with white necktie, than when made up of mongrel check or mongrel colors.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS AND EASTER BOUQUETS.

Flowers, it must be said, have attained the utmost perfection of which artificial flowers are capable, the leaves of the roses can be blown apart, the white roses tremble with the weight of their own sweetness. Bouquets of wild flowers are in high favor and there are showy wreaths composed of oats, blue corn flowers, poppies and marguerites, which are used indiscriminately for large brimmed hats, or fastening back the thin drapery of trailing dresses. Small flowers are also much used, hedge blossoms and the pretty mysoties, violets in clusters, with tea-roses and trailing vines of the sweet pea or scarlet flowering beam so natural, that one unconsciously looks for the homely pods which should be hanging from them. The new flower, however, the ornament *par excellence*, is the carnation pink in red and also in white, the two being usually united. These flowers formed the most beautiful of the brilliant Easter bouquets and the most costly of the church offerings, for when there is a run on a particular kind of flower, the stock is quickly exhausted, and fifty dollars is not unfrequently offered and paid for a single bouquet. This was the case in an instance where Easter bouquets, large in size and rare in quality, were required for two sisters—one all white, the other all red. Pure white and deep red carnations were furnished at a cost of one hundred dollars to the donor.

SPRING COSTUMES.

In this climate a change of clothing for spring is almost unnecessary; in fact, it might be said impracticable. The bitter cold that usually extends through March only resolves itself into chilly rains and possible snows in April. When furs are not needed, rubbers and waterproofs are until late in May, when all at once we wake up some fine morning and find it is summer. In twenty-four hours a transformation has been effected as complete as any ever seen upon the stage—there is blue in the sky and green upon the earth; the birds are singing and the trees covered with pink blossoms.

We courageously keep up the fiction of a spring, however; we talk about spring, and perhaps tempted by the beauty of the materials, we purchase a pretty spring dress; but it is an offering to the season; we cannot put it to use, and we lay it away, hoping to be able to utilize it in the autumn. But alas! by fall the fashion has changed, and we must be content to be counted among the "outs" or buy another dress for middle season purposes.

The camel's hair cloths are the most popular materials for early spring costumes, and as remarked in my last, are checked in all the shades of gray and brown, with frequently a bar of color crossing them at wide intervals. These vary greatly in quality—some being light enough in texture for summer wear—others thick, yet soft and not heavy—yet very warm and serviceable for changeable weather and for traveling, well adapted for a spring voyage across the Atlantic, for which they are often selected. Plain camel's hair, brown or gray, is often enriched with embroidery either black or brown, and this detail is carefully carried out in the rest of the toilette. All costumes this season consist of an overskirt and plain basque cut deep, or cuirass jacket; the design seems to have been modelled strictly on that rule of art or architecture, which states those designs are best, which are composed of the smallest number of parts, and which consequently are likely to need the least attention or repair. The new overskirt requires no cutting at all. It is merely a straight piece of cloth, or may be made of a straight piece, if it is wide enough, drawn straight around the person and draped in a series of folds or shirrs at the back, which is open and ornamented with a series of loops or bows, which gives the effect of a sash. The body is also plain and cut smooth over the hips, which is only becoming to medium sized, well formed women; but then there are variations from this, which others can take advantage of. These are the side-pleated waists, wonderfully becoming to slender figures, and the waists cut long with double side forms, or pleated lengthwise grooves, inserted in the back, which suit stout figures.

Costumes—technically, so-called—of camel's hair or any woolen fabric, except cashmere, are usually worn over silk kirts. Few woolen fabrics are considered possible for skirts, and this is the reason why since soft, all-woolen materials obtained so great a vogue combinations have been effected with silk and velvet. There was a time when ladies did not feel dressed for the street excepting in silk, and it was certainly a "happy thought" which combined silk and velvet with woolen in the picturesque forms of which, during the past two years, we have had so many examples.

BLACK, WHITE AND COFFEE COLOR.

The new berge or coffee shade is the success, as well as the novelty of the season in color. It appears in twilled and armure silk, in damask silk, in crape, in French chip bonnets as before mentioned, in a few choice feathers, in lace, in a new article, "grenadine guipure" for jackets, polonaise and costume, and the same pale coffee tint is also checked and striped in new summer silk upon cream white. Grenadine guipure is a woven imitation of the English embroidery of last season. The open wheel and compass patterns are precisely the same, but of course it is not so expensive, although in the finer qualities it is still sufficiently so ($2 50 per yard ordinary width.) Trimmed with lace matching the exquisite tint, it is distinguished and may be worn over black, blue, crimson or chocolate brown, with almost equally good effect. It will undoubtedly be the favorite fabric for summer costumes at the watering places.

The colors, it should be said, are not confined to one, but they all belong to the same family. In addition to the light coffee brown there are smoke tints and shades of gray, but there are none so fashionable or so well liked as the first mentioned.

Black and white appear to much advantage in checked mexicaines, all silk and woven of coarse threads almost like silk canvass. These are used for princesse overdresses without sleeves, the sleeves being composed of very rich black silk like the plain trained skirt.

A dress of this kind well made looks as if it were modelled to the figure, and though completed without fold or puff, of particle of trimming is elegant enough for a duchess.

JET AND GRENADINE.

Whether jet will continue to be used, and whether it will be used or not upon grenadine seems to have excited the liveliest kind of interest in the average feminine mind. That it will be used to a considerable extent there is no doubt, but it would certainly not be wise to purchase it in large quantities or of costly kinds, unless the purchaser could afford to lay it aside at the end of the season, or was strong-minded enough to wear it when no longer fashionable.

All the authorities concur in stating that jet will not be "worn" after the present season, and it probably will not be fashionably worn. Jet is so quickly run into the ground by a quantity of cheap imitation and the profusion with which they are worn, that it cannot long retain a vogue with persons of exclusive taste. But it is really beautiful after all, and nothing more effective as a trimming for grenadine can be imagined than the rich netted fringes and wide, lace-like, sewing silk insertions, with just a *soup con* of jet, fine cut introduced into the edges and headings.

Fashionable dress makers will use as much as possible of it, because there is a great deal in the market, and it is made an object with them to do so. Ladies of moderate means, however, had better trim with lace, which will have a permanent value, or with knife-plaitings of the materials, as pretty and stylish a trimming as can be used, and one that can be put to other uses. To partially solve the problem of warmth and cost, which are obstacles to building up a handsome grenadine dress upon black silk, many ladies have a plain, gored skirt and lining waist made of plain or twilled black foulard, and the pleated flounces of the lower skirt simply mounted upon it. The overdress then covers the upper part, and a light, moderately cool and effective costume is obtained at a not extravagant expense. Flounces to the waist, which were so fashionable last season for summer silks and grenadines, are replaced this year by the wide triple plait, or for walking skirts by the draping and fulness given to the overskirt. Skirt waists will be made *en suite*, or worn as independent waists as much as ever, only instead of box-pleats fine side-pleats are laid.

SUMMER LAWNS AND FICHUS.

The revival of the summer fichu and small mantilla will enable ladies who live or spend the summer in the country to revel again in the linen lawns or other summer fabrics, which are at once clear, cool and durable. A white, buff or blue lawn may be made with a gored walking skirt, cut rather long behind and trimmed with two gathered or plaited flounces, a plaited waist, plain sleeves, with small plaited, flaxing cuff and an apron tied behind with a sash, or attached to a belt, the fulness being pleated up into bands which are confined with a button. A fichu or mantelet of black lace or white lace, or black silk or crepe trimmed with lace or fringe, converts this simple dress into a pretty country walking costume, and not only pretty, but one having a certain air of distinction from its very simplicity. These summer mantelets are talmas with ends which may be knotted in front or carried round to the back, where they will answer the purpose of a sash. That is to say, they are deep upon the shoulder, and rounded like a cape, rather than cut high like a pelerine or an indoor fichu.

A charming little costume for use on various occasions might be made, consisting of an apron and one of these little mantelets in coffee colored guipure. A very small amount of material would be required, and it could be used with almost any dress.

LINGERIE.

There is a revival of the Byron collar, and turn down cuff-sleeves of the newest style are made close at the wrist, and the cuff turned down over it. Silk dresses with shirred sleeves have deep cuffs of old Mecklin lace turned down over them, and collars or collarettes to match, Deep turn down linen collars are horribly unbecoming, and will have some difficulty in making their way to the front after the comfort and good taste exhibited in the narrow standing collars, with their small corners turned down over the pretty necktie and the cleanly little yoke attached.

CONCH SHELL JEWELRY.

The novelty in jewelry consists of exquisite cameo sets cut in conch shells, and very delicately mounted. The pure tints and semi-transparence harmonize well with the prevailing sentiment in dress, and though the fashion is, and is likely to remain, an exclusive one, for it is choice and somewhat costly, without the solid value of gold or diamonds, yet it is very charming.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

The little handkerchief of white batiste with colored borders are now universal for morning wear, and have thrown quantities of white linen ones upon the market at half price.

JENNIE JUNE.

THE LABOR WAR.

Continuation of the Hazelton Difficulties.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

READING, March 31.—The sheriff has seized the Wilmington & Reading railroad, and the sale takes place on the 22d of April.

The Eagle says that the announcement of the coalition of the two unions is hailed with joy by the miners and suspended railroad employees. Jollification meetings are being held in Schuylkill county, and Presidents Siney and Rhodes will issue proclamations.

A late dispatch announces the killing of McDermatt, one of the bosses, last night.

The whole region is in a state of great excitement, and the general feeling is that property and life are at the mercy of these reckless men. This is the third day that demonstrations have been made by these men.

Sheriff Kirkendall has declined to appear, unless actual riot occurs, and then he proposes to come from Wilkesbarre, twenty-four miles away to quel, it. Deputy sheriff now here declines to act without instructions. Raiders are called "Landerbern's regiment," from the fact that Landerbern has been selling condemned government muskets.

HAZELTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

Another crowd of armed men have started from Ebernah for upper Chigh to stop men employed by the Jersey Central railroad from loading coal here, with detachment of police, armed and equipped to arrest any attempt at violence by mob. The result of this raiding is awaited with great anxiety. Our local police is too small to contend with these exasperated miners, and a call for military is expected.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—The sheriff is getting the better of the miners, who generally obey summons, and come in after concealing their arms. All who have arms on their persons are arrested.

VAN VELSOR.

Particulars of the Arrest of George Van Velsor, the Young Railroad Clerk.

A Thrilling Confession of the Crime.

Adventures of Van Velsor and Baxter Before and After the Robbery.

The Tricks of a Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff.

[New York Herald.]

George Van Velsor, who, in May last, was a clerk in the office of C. C. Clark, treasurer of the New York Central and Hudson river railroad company, and who, on Sunday, the third day of the month, robbed the office safe of $33,000, and with an accomplice, named Isaac Baxter, escaped, reached the Grand Central depot yesterday morning. He was in charge of Detective John Scanlan, the company's officer, and Detective Shelly, of the Central office. Van Velsor made a "clean breast" of the affair, and his story is full of the deepest interest. He has confessed in substance as follows:

THE CONFESSION.

Isaac Baxter and myself were very intimate. He resided at Sing Sing and I resided at Scarborough. He always made it his business to get in my company as often as possible. Often, previous to the commission of the act, he proposed to me to rob the safe in the treasurer's office, but I always resisted him. At his request on several occasions I visited houses of ill repute with him in New York city and got to drinking liquor. The Saturday night previous to the robbery we came to New York together and visited a house of prostitution in Greene street. We remained there all night and until Sunday afternoon, when Baxter proposed we should take a walk, and we did, going as far as the Grand Central depot, having had several drinks in the mean time. When the Grand Central depot was reached Baxter complained of being tired, and suggested that we go up stairs in the treasurer's office and rest and have a smoke, and I consented. After being in there about half an hour Baxter asked me if I understood the combinations of the large safe. I replied in the affirmative, and going to the safe opened it and saw there $33,000 in greenbacks and currency. I lifted up several packages of the money and showed them to Baxter. He arged me to take all there was in the safe and I did so, and we rolled it up in a newspaper. We staid in the office till nearly six P. M., when we started out and went down Lexington avenue.

BUYING SECOND HAND CLOTHING.

Baxter carried the bundle containing the money. In turning the corner of Forty-second street he accidentally dropped three $1,000 packages on the sidewalk, which I picked up and put in my overcoat pocket. From there we went to Chatham street, and procuring more old newspapers, securely wrapped them around the money, having first taken out enough to buy two suits of second-hand clothing from a Jew in Chatham street, and to pay other necessary expenses. We then went to Jersey City and purchased tickets for Washington via the Pennsylvania Central railroad. This was Sunday night. We reached Washington on Monday morning, intending to go south from there, but found no train would leave till night. Then we started to walk in Maryland, and sometime after struck the line of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. It was raining hard and we resolved to secrete some of the money. We dug a hole in the ground and buried $28,000 of greenbacks rolled up in old newspapers. We also buried our clothes which we wore on Sunday, and put on the second-hand suits purchased of the Jew, each having a blue shirt. For three days after we kept traveling on foot, sleeping at night in the woods.

GOING INTO CAMP.

After having accomplished fifty miles in that manner we got on board a train, moved along, so that our faces should get as black as possible from the soot and dust from the engine. He proposed this because he said there would be telegrams sent all over the country, giving a full description of us, and it was necessary to be fully disguised. When the train reached Indianapolis we got out and separated for a short time while waiting for a train to start for Quincy, Ill. We passed one another on the platform and at first could not recognize each other, our faces being so dirty and black. We got on board the Quincy train and in due time brought up at Kansas City, and from there we went into Southern Kansas. We bought a ranch there for $500 and also purchased a team and horses, a pony, harness and camp equipage. We went into camp right away, and, after becoming domiciled, returned to the line of the Baltimole and Ohio railroad in Maryland and went to the spot where we had buried the $28,000. We reached there on the 8th of Jury.

SICK AND DIVIDING THE MONEY.

After digging up the money we found that the mildew and wet had destroyed about $2,000 of it, and that amount we burned. We took the balance, $26,000, and started once more for our ranch in Southern Kansas. Upon reaching it we went to work at farming, and set out 100 acres of corn, all of which was destroyed in the night by the grasshoppers. Shortly after I was taken in with a severe attack of rheumatism, brought on by exposure, and my sickness lasted nearly five months. Baxter remained with me the biggest part of the time, using what money he wished, none of the stolen funds having yet been divided, Finally I concluded he was getting the best of me in expenditures, and so we divided what was left equally, and shortly after Baxter left me for I don't know where, nor have I seen him since. In the middle of February I set out for Denver, leaving the ranch in charge of some friends. Upon my arrival there I became acquainted with a man named Schoal, who kept a billiard room, and I was taken by him to a house of ill repute, where I spent a great deal of money. It was there I met a female named Miss Frank Rudolph.

THE DEPUTY SHERIFF'S TRICK.

I told the people around there that I was going to New Mexico. Schoal wanted me to buy some billiard tables and start a billiard room, but I refused. He tried hard to find out how much money I had, as I was spending a great deal every day. A New York deputy sheriff arrived in Denver shortly after and showed Schoal my picture. Schoal was not certain it was me. I was under the name of Frank Reed. Finally he became convinced I was Van Velsor, and seeing that he could get no more money out of me, he gave me away to Sheriff Willoughby, who arrested me on the charge of carrying concealed weapons. In the meantime he had telegraphed to New York for further information, etc. He searched me and found $1,660, a gold watch and chain, a revolver, an ordinary finger ring and a check for my trunk, and then put me in jail. Then he sent to the depot for my trunk, opened it and took out seven packages of greenbacks of $1,000 each. The next morning he called me down and asked me to see what my trunk contained. I opened it, and after an examination, told him everything was as I left it except the $7,000 in packages, which were gone.

DARK WAYS OF THE SHERIFF.

At first he claimed to know nothing about it, and then told me who he took me to be, but said if I wanted to get away he could fix it for me. I told him who I was and asked him to send my property with the money to New York, and take me as a prisoner for I was ready and willing to go. Afterward he sent Schoal to me with a paper, asking me to sign $5,000 over to Schoal, but I refused. This failing, he sent a lawyer to me who drew up another paper, in which he wanted me to sign away $1,000 to him, if he got me out on a writ of habeas corpus and fixed me all right before the New York officers arrived. I told him I didn't want to get out. I wanted to go back to New York and suffer the penalty of the crime I had committed. The night previous to the arrival of the New York officers, Sheriff Willoughby took me from the jail at ten o'clock at night, in a buggy, and carried me to the house of deputy sheriff Wilcox, a mile and a half away, and left me in the parlor of that house for three days and three nights, with the key in the door, giving me full liberty to go when and where I chose. Sheriff Willoughby offered me $3,000 if I would leave Colorado and leave the balance of the money in his hands, which I refused to do. I could have escaped at any time during the three days and three nights, and would have done so, and would have gone to the New York officers had I known where to find them. On the afternoon of the third day I was taken back to jail and was then handed over to the New York officers. They demanded my property of the sheriff, but he wouldn't give it up. He did finally, however, return my clothes and jewelry, but refused to give me the balance, saying Vanderbilt was rich and could stand it. Then I left Denver with detectives Scanlan and Shelly, reaching New York to-day. Both of the detectives have treated me kindly, and I thank them for it. I regret all I have done, but should feel happy and contented if Isaac Baxter had to share one-half now, as he did previously.

The above story is one of the most remarkable on record, and there is probably no doubt about its truth, as it agrees with statements made by detectives Shelly and Scanlan, both of whom have won much credit for themselves in the transaction. It was detective Shelly who held the requisition for the prisoner. Detective Scanlan states that Sheriff Willoughby, whose position cannot be envied in this business, went to Miss Frank Rudolph and took a gold watch away which Van Velsor had given her the night he was arrested. She states that the sheriff came to her and told her to say nothing about the watch, and if she did he would give her away on the diamond ring. Van Velsor finally advised her to tell the officers all and return the ring to Scanlan, which she did.

AT THE GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT.

A large crowd of railroad men were in waiting at the Grand Central depot this morning, when the Atlantic express arrived, to catch a glimpse of Van Velsor. The detectives, however, slipped out of the cars on the opposite side of them, and with Van Velsor and the writer hurried to a restaurant, where breakfast was had, after which Van Velsor was quietly taken to Superintendent Toucey's private office. He was laboring under great emotion, and when seated and left alone to his reflections he burst into a flood of tears. The first to enter the room to see the long lost boy (he is nineteen years of age only,) was the old and trusty porter, who loved him as a child; and it was a sorry sight. The old man wept freely, and turned away too full to speak, muttering with sobs, "Bear up, my boy, bear up." Mr. Toucey came next and he spoke cheerfully. "Hallo, Geogre!" the latter again bursting into tears. Mr. Toucey remarked, as he left the room, "It's a long lane that has no turn." Then, one after another, the old comrades of the boy about the building entered the office, all wearing a sorrowful look. The saddest sight, however, was the meeting of Van Velsur with his mother and sister, and over that we draw a veil. It is true he had committed a great crime, but it was his first false step, for, up to the hour he first became intimately acquanted with Isaac Baxter, he was honored, respected and trusted by all who knew him. When his mother and sister withdrew he was taken to the office of Mr. Loomis, the attorney of the road, in the same building where a private interview was had, and then Detective Shelly took a carriage and drove with his prisoner to the office of Superintendant Walling to make his report. Van Velsor appeared to be very low spirited and had but little to say. In accordance with instructions from the superintendent the detective conveyed his prisoner to the office of the district attorney, and he was committed to the tombs without bail, an indictment for grand larceny having been previously found against him.

Sheriff Willoughby, of Denver, holds about $11,000 worth of property which the prisoner had and which belongs to the company. This will be wrested from him by due process of law. As yet there is no positive clew to the whereabouts of Isaac Baxter.

The Story that a St. Louis Wooer Told—How a Promising Courtship was Spoiled by a too Apt Illustration.

[From the St. Louis Republican.]

In the future great city is a young man who is supposed to be somewhat anxious to find a young lady of many virtues and few wants who will consent to share with him the munificent sum of fifteen dollars per week, or thereabout, which represents the value attached to his services by his employers. For sometime the aspiring young man has been paying his addresses to a young lady of the most estimable character and antecedents, residing in an aristocratic locality, and, strange to relate, he has been received with favor.

Well, after about six months of somewhat arduous courtship, at a total cash expense of about $7, the young man concluded that at the momentous occasion had arrived when he might fling himself at the feet—they were not large, she wore threes—of his adorable, and beseech her to be his wife, his own forever and ever, &c. The critical moment arrived. The young man propounded the question fraught with such a world of joy or with such a universe of woe, according to the nature of the reply.

"Will you be mine forever; w-w-w-m-m-ay I hope—will you marry me?" he stammered out, never in all the course of his life having propounded a question so difficult to articulate.

"Oh, dear," said the girl, "what shall I do? Please let me think about it. I will give you my answer next Sunday evening. I can't now."

This was Wednesday night.

"So you want to take four days in which to decide, do you?" asked the journalist, all the assurance of his guild returning to bear him up in the emergency.

"Oh, yes, four days," murmured the girl, "it's only a little while."

A happy thought struck the young man. He was much given to illustration by anecdote. Why should he not illustrate the present case? So he said: "Darling, you remind me of an old Dutch judge down in one of the Mohawk counties of New York."

"How in the name of goodness do I remind you of an old Dutch judge?" inquired the astonished girl, her gentle brown eyes wide with wonder.

"Well," began the wretch coolly, "a good many years ago the whigs of Schenectady county, N. Y., elected to the office of county judge and surrogate an old Mohawk Dutch farmer, who knew no more about law than a street-car mule knows about love. The first case that came before the old judge was a suit for damages involved in the opening of a road through a man's farm, and it was tried before him without any jury. After he had heard all the testimony and the arguments of the attorneys, he elevated his 275 pounds of solemnity to a perpendicular position, and made the following speech:

"Shentlemens—I ha'f listened to der tesbdimony unt der argument von der gounsel mit a great teal of batience unt much aduenshun, unt I half become browfowntly imbressed mit der great imbortance of dot gase. It ish a gase vich involfs many boints of jurisbrudence, and vich requires a great teal of teliberashun. Derefore, in view of the great imbortance of dot gase. It ishe a gase vich involfs many nish boints of jurisbrudence, and vich rexuires a great teal of teliberashun. Derefore, in view of the great imbortance of dot gase, unt in order dat the teliberashunmay pe opserfed py dis court, I shall dhake four days in vich to tecite dot gase, but shall effentually find shudgment for der blaintiff."

Somehow this beautiful illustration did not seem to produce a happy effect. The young lady's dignity seemed to rise as the story progresses, until, when she heard the last of it and the beauty of the illustration dawned upon her mind, she quietly remarked:

"I don't think I shall require the four days. I can decide now, and I shall find judgment in this case for the defendant. I don't believe that any man who was in earnest would tell such a story as that under such circumstances."

Then she glanced wistfully at her watch, and remarked that she had not thought it was so late. The young man put on his hat and overcoat and walked down the front steps, murmuring to himself that he was always putting his foot in it.

The Indiana Editors.

(By Telegraph to The Constitution.)

CHATTANOOGA, March 31.—Fifty gentlemen and thirty ladies, representing the Indiana Press Association, arrived at the Read House from Atlanta this evening. They have made a hasty trip to nearly every important city in the south. After visiting Lookout Mountain to morrow they will start for Nashville at 5 o'clock.

A Failure.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

LONDON, March 31. → Wm. Thomas Henry, telegraph engineer and contractor, has failed. His liabilities are $2,500,000.

The Floods.

[By telegraph to The Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, March 31.—News from the floods show that the rivers are still rising, but the ice is very rotten.

FACT AND ROMANCE.

Sam Ward's Son—The Young Man Who Knew Not His Father—A Famous Will Case Which Deals With Notable Louisianians—Medora Grymes, of New Orleans, His Mother.

[From New Orleans Times.]

An interesting case has been on trial before the Surrogate of New York, the parties to which have been associated with important events and characters in the history of this state. It is the application of the grandmother of Sam Ward, Jr., who deceased in Paris in 1865, leaving all his property to his mother, and declaring that he did not know his father. And yet that father was the well known Sam Ward, the king of the lobby at Washington and the most famous dinner giver on this continent; a gentleman renowned for his accomplishments, his universal knowledge, his conviviality, wit, and his large circle of acquaintances and intimates in all the gay capitals of the old and new world. It should certainly, too, have been known to the son of such a man, that his father, when he first experienced the pride of paternity, was a member of the then great commercial and banking firm of Prime, Ward & King, in New York.

It was regarded, indeed, at the time, more than thirty years ago, a very brilliant match when the loved and accomplished Medora Grymes married the elegant,

WITTY AND WEALTHY YOUNG SAM WARD,

of the great English firm. Medora was the petted daughter of our great lawyer, John R. Grymes, who, for more than forty years, was regarded the head of our bar. The older members of our bar will remember with what pride and affection the great advocate used even in the midst of a trial in court to draw from his pocket his gold snuff box, and gaze upon the lovely medallion painted on it in ivory, with the inscription *Medora a son pere*. Upon this daughter the old lawyer lavished all his love and devotion. For the rest of the world he manifested little regard, charity or indulgence. Indeed, he was regarded, some what unjustly, as a misanthrope. He certainly was a merciless satirist. But the utterance of the name of his daring Medora never failed to dissipate all his sourness and gloom, and call forth all the tenderness of his nature, and far more of tenderness than men who had lived the life, and experienced the sorrows and troubles which had hardened his heart, ever cherish or manifest. She was the daughter of a mother from whom her father had been long separated. That mother is now the claimant under the will of her grandson,

THE ONCE LOVELY MENDORA,

the legatee of her son, having survived him but a few months. Here is another example of the longevity of the Creole race. Mrs. Surzette Grymes was the gay and beautiful widow of the first governor of Louisiana. W. C. C. Claiborne, to whom this province of Louisiana was delivered in 1804. The life and character of Governor Claiborne might be familiar to all. He was a great friend and favorite President Jefferson, and had voted for him as a member of congress, and, receiving the brilliant position of territorial governor of Louisiana, bore a most prominent part in the organization and defense of this state. No public official.

WAS EVER HELD IN GREATER ESTEEM

and respect by a people than was Gov. Claiborne. Marrying as his second wife a beautiful Creole lady, he died a few years after retiring from the gubernatorial chair, leaving his widow and several children, who now survive. Among these are Mrs. M. Marigny and Mr. Claiborne, late clerk of the United States court in this state. Our honorable citizen, W. C. C. Claiborne, who also still lives, is the son of Governor Claiborne. Some years after the death of the Governor, his widow married Colonel John R. Grymes, then in the meridian of his fame and distinctions as a lawyer. For some years they lived together in grand style and were the leaders of the fashionable life in the city. Finally, however, their matrimonial relations were interrupted, and Mrs. Grymes departed for the north with her young children and purchasing a country seat on Staten Island resided there for many years, superintending the education of her children.

COL. GRYMES RESUMED HIS OLD BACHELOR HABITS,

and lived for many years a solitary, unhappy life, holding little or no intercourse with any member of his family save his loved Medora, who made several visits to him, during which the old lawyer's moroseness entirely disappeared and his spirits resumed their old vivacity. It is the son of this lady who testifies his devotion to his mother by the will which is now in controversy, though it is hardly conceivable, and, indeed, the fact of her absence and illness at the time of his death would disprove an inference, that she could have been a party to the unfillial reference to his father as unknown to him. Should the will be maintained, the venerable grandmother, who must now be in the neighborhood of one hundred yerrs old, will be the chief beneficiary thereof.

Mining in Georgia.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Gazette.]

BARNESVILLE, GA., March 23, 1875.

There is quite a mining excitement in the State now. Over forty years ago the first discovery of gold was made in Habersham county, and not long after in the adjoining county of Lumpkin. The surface washings were quite rich, and the mania for mining rose to a high pitch. John C. Calhoun was carried away with it, and invested largely in gold lots. One wealthy man in South Carolina sold all his large property, and invested the proceeds in the same way. The quartz mining was sometimes wonderfully productive. In a few days $14,000 was taken from a lot of Mr. Calhoun's, from what was known as the Calhoun vein. But the rich quartz vein was soon lost, and never could be again found.

This has been the history of very many of the mines. They would yield largely for a few days, then the vein would be lost, and after spending much more than they had made the mine would be left. The mines were at last almost abandoned. A few of the poor people would wash over the sands of the creeks and brooks, and make about a dollar a day. It has, however, long been the opinion of those acquainted with the country that if the method adopted in California of washing the sides of the mountain by large sluces could be adopted, the yield would be great, and, at large expense, arrangements for this end were almost completed when the war came on, and the company disbanded. The trestles rotted, and the ditches were filled. There is, however, a disposition to resume the work, and the miners are hopeful.

SILVER.

There was a tradition among the Indians that there was a silver mine of great richness in the section, but the search for it has hitherto been in vain. I saw the other day, however, a large specimen of silver and lead ore, which was said, by one well acquainted with ore, to be very rich, and to have been found in very large quantities on a lot in the county of Habersham. Further information I cannot now give. There is most intense excitement among the miners with regard to

COPPER.

Nearly twenty-five years ago a copper mine was discovered in the Blue Ridge of Tennessee, only a few miles over the Georgia line. It has been worked by an English company to this time, and though forty miles from the railroad, has paid largely. Following the same indications which led to its discovery, attempts were made to unearth the same vein in the adjoining counties in Georgia, and after an expenditure of thousands, and with the tantalizing fact that every indication was favorable, the war came on and the mines were abandoned. The same lead continued in a southwesterly direction through the State, and a party in Carroll county, or rather first over the line in Alabama, bought for a song a lot, and at his own expense began to sink a shaft. He was a poor man, and many thought almost a crazy one, but he persisted, and at length he struck a rich vein of copper ore. He has for the last six months been shipping large quantities of the crude ore to the East. His mine is located some thirty miles from the terminus of the Griffin an North Alabama road, and he has nearly fifty wagons on the road transporting the mineral. Of course his discovery has excited great interest in copper mining, and companies have been formed in the cities to explore the intervening country between Ducktown and this mine. Traces of copper have been found in several of the counties on the route, and hundreds of thousands have been expended in days gone by, in sinking shafts only to find that the ore is not rich enough to work to profit. Some very shrewd frauds have been perpetrated to sell worthless mines, of one of which I heard but a few days ago from the unintentional abetter of it. A stranger from the up country called upon a banker in Macon, who was quite a mineralogist, with some specimens of what he thought was copper ore. The banker told him it was iron pyrites, and that if he would go with him to his cabinet he would show him some genuine copper ore. He did so, and requested the banker to give him some specimens, which he did cheerfully. The up countryman went to Savannah with his pyrites and his genuine ore, and on the faith of his good specimens sold the mine for a large price. The company was a strong one, and large sums were expended, but more than a trace of copper was never found. A few years ago the mine was sold for taxes.

The iron interest in Georgia is now a very considerable one. The abundance of wood for charcoal, and the proximity to coal has encouraged the furnaces, but like all other prizes fostered by a protective tariff, it has only been for a short time profitable. They can make iron enough and good enough, but they cannot find a profitable market, and some of the furnaces are idle. The mineral resources of this State are simply immense, and are most remarkable for their wonderful variety. We have mines of gold, silver, copper, iron, lead and manganese, quarries of granite, marble, slate, lime stone, old and new; cement tripoli, beds of phosphatic rocks, belonging to an older formation than those of Charleston and not so rich. A quarry of burr stone, diamonds, cairngovn stone, &c., &c., but up to this time we have had no real profit from our minerals or jewels.

A WONDERFUL INVENTION.

An Apparatus that Is Destined to Revolutionize the Hotel and Restaurant Business.

[From the Chicago Times.]

INDIANAPOLIS, March 21.

While stopping in this city for a few days, I chanced to come across an old acquaintance, who, in the course of conversation, asked me to accompany him to see a new invention, which, he said, was intended to revolutionize the hotel and restaurant buisness. Having some leisure time on my hands, I gladly consented.

My friend led the way to a large building situated on Washington avenue, and up two flights of stairs to a small room, which, being in the center of the block, received all its light from above. Here I was introduced to Mr. James Patterson, who, I believe, is no relative of the famous "Billy" who was struck by some one, but by whom "no fellah can find out." However, Mr. Patterson has been "struck" with an idea, and he has been for five years industriously working it out. Having recently received his patents, he has removed the ban of secrecy from his operation, and kindly permitted me to examine and test the apparatus, which he denominates "The Automaton Hotel Waiter." He calculates that each machine will cost, when in working order, $5,000. Of coure, only large hotels and restaurants can afford to purchase, but when it is considered that each machine is capable of feeding twelve persons at a time, consuming only five minutes at each sitting, one can easily figure out a great saving in cost, as well as time, as all waiters are dispensed with, and the trim dining-room girls and grinning civil-righters are at a discount. The machine resembles, in some degree, a church organ, the pipes being represented by the tubes from above through which the food is passed into the body of the machine. Here the food is seized by an arm of rubber and steel of the most wonderful and ingenious construction, which, by a complex movement, in exact imitation of the human arm, deposits the portion of food of the right size in the mouth of the guest. This arm is actuated by keys similar to those of an organ, on which are engraved the names of the different varieties of food. Thus all that a person need to do to dine comfortably is to sit down to this "automaton," and, instead of waiting perhaps half an hour for a lazy "nigger" to bring on the dinner, simply touch the different keys and "wag his jaws" until tired nature says "no more." It is needless to speculate on the saving of time to buisness men or travelers, to say nothing of the saving in inward "cussing" when waiting for the tired waiter. Such reflections can be made by any one who has ever risked his life at the average hotel table. During the meal the action of the keys plays a low, sweet melody, keeping time to the wagging of the jaws. Mr. Patterson snowed us another attachment which was intended to be placed on machines in railroad eating-houses. This consists of two arms attached to the chairs, which, at the conclusion of the meal, gently, but firmly, detain the guest while the legend is suddenly exposed to his view.

"PAY AS YOU GO—75 CENTS."

After depositing his currency, the chair is moved back and upwards, and the guest finds himself on his feet, while another hand over deftly picks his teeth, brushes his hat and places it upon his head, the music plays a quick march, and he departs, to be succeeded by another hungry customer.

I expressed a desire to test the machine, but Mr. Patterson said he had nothing cooked with which to regale my appetite, excepting cold mush and sauerkraut. Wishing to go through the whole performance for the benefit of the Times constituancy, I expressed myself satisfied with his bill of fare, and, seating myself at the instrument, I opened my mouth in the approved style of a prima donna, struck the keys, and that facile arm commenced its intricate evolutions. Not being used to the machine, I forgot to manipulate the keys alternately, and, in consequence, had nearly a half a peck of sauerkraut pitched down my throat before I had received a mouthful of mush. However, I managed to change my finger to the mush key, and pressed it so hard that the arm worked like the piston of a locomotive at forty-mile speed. In just one minute and twenty seconds I was completely filled, and Mr. Patterson was obliged to help me from the machine. He explained "that, of course, a person would have to have some experience in running before it would work satisfactorily; but all great inventions were not perfected at once. No doubt some persons would die in learning. Some people never get careful about any machinery until they are killed." It is now three days since I tested the "Automatic waiter," and during that time I have had no desire to eat, and I know I shall never want any more mush or sauerkraut to the latest day of my life.

Mr. Pattersons says he intends, as soon as he gets some minor details of his machine completed, and the musical apparatus added, to test it thoroughly in some first-class hotels, and, of course, will have to go to Chicago to find such. In that case the people of your city will have the first chance to see his marvelous engine in actual use.

Mr. Patterson is a native of New Hampshire, and is now thirty-two years of age. He was a "traveling man" for ten years, and he knows what the traveling community wants, and that is, "their dinner on time!" This want he is sure he will be able to supply with this machine. YO SEMITE.

Executive Department Notes.

COMMISSIONED—Receiver of tax returns—John J. Pickern, Coffee county.

COUNTY SCHOOL COMMISSIONER.—Masten O'Neal, Decatur county.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.—C. W. Seidell, member, Hart county; T. J. Cheeves, J. R. Ralls, J. F. Redding and Jesse May, members, Monroe county; L. Carrington member, Baldwin county.

CONTEST SUSTAINED.—In the contested election case from Coffee county in which John J, Pickern was contestant, and David S. Wall contestee for the office of receiver of tax returns, the Governor sustained the contest. The ground of contest was that the consolidating managers excluded from their report the precinct return of the 437th district contrary to law, which elected Wall.

SALE OF PROPERTY.—Col. G. W. Adair will sell for the state on the 4th of May two lots, fronting 50 feet on Decatur street, running same width back, lot 10 90 feet, and lot 11 100 feet to an alley, on the city park lot; also a lot fronting on Walton street, 100 feet extending to Luckie street 250 feet, on which is a large dwelling and other houses.

The Weather.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

WASHINGTON March 31.—For the south Atlantic states, partly cloudy weather, and local rains with east to south winds, and slight changes in the temperature and pressure.

Peeping Tom.

(By Telegraph to The Constitution.)

LONDON, March 31.—Northamptonshire stakes were won by Peeping Tom.

TICONDEROGA, N. Y., March 31.—Business portion of the town burned. Loss $200,000.

THE [illegible]ARE

Spring Dry [illegible]

CHEAP

—AT—

SPRING 1875. Furchgott, Benedict & Co. SPRING 1875.

NEW YORK CITY.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

A Call will Amply Repay Purchasers.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

A call will Amply Repay Purchasers.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

54 Whitehall Street.

The Great Increase in our Business enables us to offer still greater inducements in every Department. As we buy in large quantities from manufacturers and agents only, thus enabling us to sell lower at retail than Jobbers quotations, giving to the consumer an advantage of 20 to 25 per cent.

Dress Goods and Silks.

This Department is always made a Specialty

Domestic Department.

5 cases 3-4 Petersboro' Bleached Shirtings 6 cents per yard.
2 cases 4-4 Bleached Shirtings at 8 cents per yard.
5 cases 4-4 Bay State Bleached Shirtings at 10 cents per yard.
5 cases 4-4 Columbia Bleached Shirtings at 10 cents per yard.
5 cases 4-4 Western Product Bleached Shirtings at 10 cents per yard.
5 cases 4-4 Statesville Bleached Shirtings at 10 cents per yard.
5 cases 4-4 Eagle XX Bleached Shirtings at 11 cents per yard.
10 cases 4-4 Pearless of all Competition Bleached Shirtings at 12½ cents per yard.
2 cases 4-4 Lonsdale Bleached Shirtings at 12½ cents per yard.
10 cases 4-4 Crescent A A Bleached Shirtings at 12½ cents per yard.
10 cases 4-4 White Rock Bleached Shirtings at 14 cents per yard.
2 cases 9-4 Allendale Bleached Sheeting at 30 cents per yard.
2 cases 9-4 Allendale Brown Sheeting at 28 cents per yard.
5 cases 10-4 Allendale Bleached Sheeting at 35 cents per yard.
4 cases 10-4 Allendale Brown Sheeting at 30 cents per yard.
A full assortment of Brown Homespuns of all widths from 6 cents per yard up.
5 cases Ginghams from 10 cents per yard up.
20 bales Ticking from 10 cents per yard up.
5 bales Hickory Stripe from 12 cents per yard up.
50 cases Assorted Best Standard Prints of the following brands: Merrimac, Allens, American, Brighton, Dunnels, Hamilton and Union at 9 cents per yard. Purchasers please ask for brands.

Linen Department.

We are making specialties of the following:
50 pieces Turkey Red Table Damasks at 85 cents per yard.
25 pieces Table Damask from 35 cents to $1 yard, 20 cents less than real value.
2 cases 11-4 White Honey-Comb Quilts at 85 cents, worth $1 25. A very large line of Marseilles Quilts from $1 50 up.
100 dozen Towels from $1 20 to $5 per doz.
200 dozen Damask Towels, warranted all Linen, at $2 75 and $3 per dozen.
Full lines of Napkins, Doylies, Linens, Crashes, &c., at greatly reduced prices.

Our White Goods Department

Is full and complete, comprising Piques, Marseilles, Swisses, Mulls, Nainsooks, Jaconets, Plain and Checked Cambrics, Tarletanes, &c., &c., at our popular prices.

Cloth Department.

In this Department we offer Broadcloths, Doeskins, Diagonals, Cassimeres, Pants Patterns, Vestings, Colored, White and Fancy Linens tor Gents' Wear at the most tempting prices ever offered.

Notion Department.

500 CARTOONS RIBBONS.

Nos. 3 and 4 Boiled Silk Ribbons, all colors, at 5 cents per yard.
No. 5 Boiled Silk Ribbons, all colors, at 8 cents per yard.
No. 12 Boiled Silk Ribbons, all colors, at 12 1-2 cents per yard.
Nos. 9 and 12 Gros Grain Ribbons, all colors, at 20 cents per yard.
No. 16 Gros Grain Ribbons, all colors at 25 cents per yard.
1,000 pieces Sash Ribbon from 50 cents per yard up.
1,000 dozen L. C. Handkerchiefs from 60 cents to $3 per dozen.
100 dozen New Styles Children's Bordered Handkerchiefs at 80 cts to $1 per dozen.
500 dozen Hemstitched and Hemmed Handkerchiefs from $2 25 to $12 per dozen.
100 dozen Superior Quality Corsets at 75 cents, worth $1 25.
200 dozen fine Bone Corsets at 50 cents.
200 dozen Cosets from $1 to $5.
5,000 pieces Cambric Edging and Inserting at prices which have never before been equaled.
500 dozen Latest Styles Ladies' Scarfs from 35 cents up.
1,000 dozen Two and Three Buttoned Kid Gloves at $1 per pair, worth $2.
Our $3 and $4 per dozen Hose are a very superior article.
1,000 dozen Children's White and Fancy Hose, also Gents' and Boys' Half Hose at great bargains.

FULL LINES OF NOTIONS ON HAND

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

This Department, superintended by Mr J. J. LOGUE.

FULL LINES OF

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, Shades, Upholstery Goods, &c., &c.

Always on hand at the Lowest Prices.

We respectfully call attention to our popular Store. We adhere strictly to ONE PRICE, and our endeavors to give good articles at very low prices must recommend us. All orders sent carefully to all parts of the country at the lowest prices. Your orders solicited.

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.,
54 Whitehall street,
Atlanta, Ga.

mar30—dtf

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS, WM. McNAUGHT & CO. See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar11-1y

ATLANTA.

Thursday Morning, April 1, 1875.

ORDER OF CIRCUITS.

In the Supreme Court of Georgia, January Term.

Blue Ridge	00	Macon	16
Western	00	Flint	22
Northern	00	Coweta	19
Atlanta	37	Rome	10
Southern	1	Cherokee	10
Oconee	0	Augusta	8
Albany	10	Middle	1
Southwestern	23	Ocmulgee	27
Pataula	9	Eastern	5
Chattahoochee	37	Brunswick	2

The daily proceedings are reported for the ATLANTA CONSTITUTION by Henry Jackson, supreme court reporter. The decisions published in full every Wednesday morning. Immediately on the adjournment of the court, the decisions of the term are published in pamphlet form, price $1 00 to subscribers of THE CONSTITUTION, to others $2 00 per copy.

GEORGIA REPORTS, volumes 46, 47, 48 and 49 can be had, new and elegantly bound, at a reasonable price, from W. A. Hemphill & Co.

Parkins & Jennings, 33 Broad Street, near the Bridge. WHITE PINE DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MANTELS, MOULDING, &C. A large stock in store at prices lower than ever. jan15—wed-fri&sun-dtf

New Advertisements.

Spring clothing—W. B. Lowe & Co.
Sale of beautiful flowers to-day.
A No. 1 bookkeeper wanted.
Take the Virginia Midland route.
The magic spell of Momus.
Dade county sheriff sales.
Letters of guardianship.
Bankrupt notice.
Exemption notice—G. E. White.
Exemption notice—D. G. Love.

THE POLICE FORCE.

Debate in General Council on the Ordinance Relative to the Police Force.

Owing to several of the "takes" being misplaced in yesterday's paper, we reproduce the debate.

THE DEBATE.

Councilman Flynn thought that it was policy to get policemen as cheap as possible. A policeman does no more work than the laboring man who gets only $1.75 per day.

Councilman Goodwin—If there are three watches and only 8 hours' service, do you think their wages should be less?

Councilman Flynn—Yes. I think thirty policemen are sufficient, unless in case of riot or threatened breach of the peace $1,600 is enough for the Chief. $1,100 is little enough for the lieutenants. Business men give more than twelve hours' attention to their business, and policemen should do the same. I don't advocate paying the laboring man any less than he can get elsewhere.

Mayor Hammock—I suggest that the salary of the Chief be first taken up to expedite business.

Councilman Ellis—There is a preliminary question to settle. Councilman Flynn holds that the Council cannot prescribe three reliefs. The Police Commissioners cannot pass an ordinance, and are bound by the ordinances prescribed by Council. Shall we prescribe the three watches? Whatever we do should be done for the good of the city. It is unwise policy to try and make men do $1 worth of work for 75 cents.

Councilman Flynn—If you were going to employ men wouldn't you give the preference to the cheapest?

Councilman Ellis—No, sir. I would employ a man who asked a reasonable price, for then I would get reasonable work. The cheaper the man the poorer the man. The Chief who would make cases in order to get his perquisites, and the Recorder who acts in collusion with him, should be impeached. If nobody got drunk or violated the law, there would be no use for the police. Those who dance should pay the fiddler. Courts are always expensive. By giving the Chief the perquisites without a salary, $1800 will be saved. The sergeants are very efficient and 75 cents per day extra for them is not onerous. The three watch system properly divides the force according to the necessity for their services. By it thirty eight men are always ready for duty. A man doing 8 hours duty, is more efficient and active, than one doing 12 hours service. Paying the chief perquisites, saves $2,000. Deducting the $7,000 or $8,000 from the expenses of the force leaves actual expenses at $25,000.

Alderman Maddox was opposed to giving perquisites to the Chief. The money would come indirectly out of the treasury. It would make the Chief unpopular. The Recorder would make his fines less.

Councilman Goodwin—Protection of the property and person of the citizen is the paramount duty of government. He was not in favor of lavish expenditures, but recent occurrences demonstrated that our police was none too large for the protection of the city. We cannot afford to turn over the interests of the city to a mob—to those who trample the law foot under. Can we get along with less than the present number? The sergeants made more arrests in proportion to their number than the patrolmen. After thorough investigation, he considered the twelve hour system too onerous, and not calculated to promote security. Ten men on eight hours duty were more efficient than fifteen men on twelve hours duty. Three watch system has been tried and worked splendidly. It is legitimate and proper that the Chief should collect his costs; every ministerial officer does it. The Recorder averages the same fines now as before when the Chief received his perquisites. What is best for Atlanta in her depressed condition? Is it right to give the Chief the perquisites and save the $1800? Giving the twenty-five cents per day each to the sergeant, makes efficient policemen and stimulates promotion.

Alderman Maddox—Can not we get along with two lieutenants and let a sergeant do the work of a lieutenant?

Councilman Goodwin—We can't well do that.

Councilman Richardson—Cannot two lieutenants take three watches.

Councilman Goodwin—I don't know whether it would be practicable.

Councilman Richardson was in favor of the perquisites going to pay the Chief, and all over his salary going to pay the other officers.

Councilman Flynn was in a quandary on the perquisites. Human nature was prone to err. Police would make arrests to the neglect of their other duties, and the Chief would favor the one making the most arrests.

Councilman Goodwin—Do you think the Police Commissioners would elect a Chief or lieutenants and sergeants, who would declare an inefficient man efficient?

Councilman Flynn—No, sir.

Councilman Ellis—Can the chief make anything unless the Recorder fines a man not guilty?

Councilman Flynn—No sir I did not argue that men not guilty would be fined. I argued that it would be natural for the chief to favor the policeman making the most arrests.

Councilman Ellis—If I arrested a large number of guilty men, wouldn't I be an efficient policeman?

Councilman Flynn—Efficient only in the matter of arrests.

Councilman Goodwin—Do you think that a single additional conviction will be had in consequence of the perquisite system?

Councilman Flynn—No, sir. But human nature is a strange thing. I knew a man in *ante bellum* times who was loud in denouncing the employment of negroes in mechanical occupations, and yet when he bought slaves afterwards he put them to work in mechanical occupations; self interest overcomes principle.

Councilman Beatie—Thought there was a necessity for reducing the expenses of this department to the lowest dollar.

We receive from general tax $270,000, and from all other sources $50,000, making $320,000.

We require $165,000 to meet interest; $50,000 to pay off floating debt; $30,000 for officers' salaries; $50,000 for schools, and $30,000 for police. This made $325,000.

He advocated paying the chief $1,600, having but two lieutenants, four sergeants and twenty-eight patrolmen. He thought two watches amply sufficient.

MADISON, GEORGIA.

Farewell Sermon of Rev. Dr. Wills.

MADISON, Ga., March 28th, 1875.

Editors Constitution:—Yesterday was a day long to be remembered by the citizens of this place. As announced previously, our beloved pastor of the Presbyterian church, Dr. Will's preached his farewell sermon to a large and deeply affected audience; the Methodist congregation adjourned their services and joined in the exercises. The text was from the 13th chapter, 11 verse of 2 Corinthians—"Finally, brethren, farewell. Be perfect, be of good comfort, be of one mind, live in peace, and the God of love and peace shall be with you."

The Dr. delivered this sermon in one of his most eloquent strains, and only in such a manner as this gifted divine can do—moving his whole audience to tears. As they listened to the counsels of their loved pastor, their hearts went in secret with him to his expected far distant field of labor, with their blessings for his future welfare and labor.

Since the Doctor has presided over this congregation, many have connected themselves with his church, and his congregrations have always been large and appreciative.

Farewell! we say with sad hearts, and our prayers are, may God's richest blessings follow our beloved pastor, is the wish of his CONGREGATION.

THE COURTS.

Proceedings of the Supreme Court—Distillers Sentenced by Judge Erskine—Civil Business Before Judge Hopkins, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Supreme Court.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION, BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, ATLANTA, March 31, 1875.

CHATTAHOOCHEE CIRCUIT.

No. 8. Argument concluded.

No. 9. James Allen vs Thomas N. Gibson. Complaint, from Talbot. Argued. Marion Bethune, by E. H. Worrill, for plaintiff in error. No appearance contra.

No. 10. Withdrawn.

No. 11. Wilcox, Gibbs & Co., vs H. T. Cunningham. Assumpsit, from Talbot. Argued. Willis & Willis, by M. H. Blanford, for plaintiff in error. E. H. Worrill, contra.

No. 12. William Reedy vs Archibald Helms. Appeal, from Talbot. Argued. Marion Bethune, by E. H. Worrill, for plaintiff in error. No appearance contra.

No. 13. M. S. & F. B. Hoit, executors, vs Calvin Calhoun. Complaint, from Talbot. Argued. Marion Bethune, E. H. Worrill, G. N. Forbes, for plaintiffs in error. M. H. Blanford, contra.

No. 14. Caroline Cottingham vs W. J. Wicks. Trespass, from Talbot. Argued. H. L. Benning; W. A. Little, by M. J. Crawford, for plaintiff in error. M. H. Blanford; E. H. Worrill, for defendant.

No 15. Continued.

No. 16. James D. Waddell, et. al. vs. R. H. Leonard, executor, et. all. Equity, from Talbot. Argued. Blanford & Garrard; Willis & Willis; L. E. Bleckley, for plaintiffs in error. E. H. Worrill; N. J. Hammond, for defendants.

At the conclusion of the argument of Mr. Bleckley, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., to-morrow.

Fulton Superior Court.

HON. JNO. L. HOPKINS, JUDGE.

Court met at half-past eight o'clock, and disposed of the following cases:

A. R. Hillyer, cashier Atlanta national bank, vs. Robert Dohme. Judgment by default for plaintiff for $258.50 principal, with interest and costs.

C. G. Hussey & Co., vs. John Cross & Co. Judgment by default for plaintiffs for $750 principal, with interest and costs.

David E. Hercan, vs. Rush Irwin, William H. Thurmond, trustee, and F. A. Kennedy, securities. Judgment by default for plaintiffs for $200 principal, with interest and costs.

J. T. Stegall and J. C. Brooks, vs. C. H. Elyea, administrator. Mrs. Ann Elyea and T. M. Elyea made parties defendant and case ordered to proceed. Hillyer & Bro. for plaintiffs, L. E. Bleckley, *contra.*

Swanson & Latham, vs. E. Vouces & Co., certiorari; Justice of the peace of the 1234 district ordered to perfect his return, B. F. Abbott for plaintiff.

R. R. Payne, garnishee, vs. D. C. Seymour. Certiorari sustained and judgment against garnishee dismissed, Walter R Brown for Payne.

Citizens Bank of Georgia, vs. W. A. Kennedy, trustee. Certiorari sustained and judgment against the defendant's re-instated, W. R Brown, for plaintiff.

Sandy Bowen, vs. Ellen Thrasher. Certiorari; dismissed at plaintiff's cost. Thos. Finley, for defendant.

P. Graves, vs. James Campbell. Certiorari sustained. Thomas Finley, for defendant.

J. L. Peers, vs. J. G. W. Mills principal, and J. L. Bellendosen, judgment by default plaintiff, for $250 principal with interest and costs.

Guthman & Haas, vs. A. W. Burgdorf and Charles Brown, security. Judgment by default for plaintiff, for $52,42 principal with interest and costs.

Francis L. Cotting, executor of D. G. Cotting, deceased vs. Charles F. McCaella, and James F. Dever. Judgment by default for plaintiff, for $400 principal with interest and costs.

A. B Merriam, vs. Rush Irvin, et. al. ordered that $44.10, raised by process of garnishment, and now in the hands of the clerk of the court, be paid to the plaintiffs in this case. Collier & Collier for plaintiffs.

Cicero H. Strong vs. E. Griffin. Mortgage, etc. Rule made absolute against the defendant for the sum of $326 40 principal, with interest and costs. J. M. McAffee for plaintiffs.

James P. Harrison & Co. vs. Sam Bard, maker, and S. A. Darnell, D B. Ladd and D. D. Snyder, endorsers. Judgment by default for plaintiffs for $330 90 principal, with interest and costs.

W. H. Scheiffelin & Co. vs. James A. Taylor, agent. Judgment by default for plaintiffs for $657 83 principal, with interests and costs.

After the passage of a few further orders court adjourned until this morning.

The United States Courts.

HON. JOHN ERSKINE, JUDGE.

The courts met at their usual hour, and transacted the following business:

DISTRICT COURT.

The United States vs Gabriel Barker. Information for illicit distilling, etc. Trial, verdict guilty. Sentence, three months in the common jail of Fulton county, and fine of $200 and costs. Darnell, Culberson and Branham, for defense.

Same vs John Sullivan. Information for illicit distilling, etc. Order granted to forfeit bond for non-appearance of defendant.

Same vs James C. Standridge. Information for illicit distilling and retailing. Plea, guilty. Sentence, seven months imprisonment in the common jail of Fulton county, and fine of $1,000 and costs. Finley, for defense.

Same vs Reuben Burgess. Information for illicit distilling and retailing. Plea, guilty. Sentence, seven months imprisonment in the common jail of Fulton county, and fine of $1,000 and costs. Findley, for defense.

Same vs Frederick A. Ward. Information for illicit distilling. Trial, verdict not guilty. Prince, for defense.

Same vs. Richard E. Payne. Information for illicit distilling, &c. Order granted to forfeit bond for non-appearance of defendant.

Same vs. Andrew J. Spindlin. Information for illicit distilling. Order granted to forfeit bond for non-appearance of defendant.

Same vs. Samuel T. Anderson, principal, Daniel D Snyder and Henry G. Cole, sureties. Indictment against the principal for neglect of duty as a revenue officer. Bond forfeited September 10, 1874. *scire facias* November 4, 1874. Trial. Judgment remitted as to penal sum and costs, and bond restrained as to Henry G. Cole

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

Henry Clews & Co. vs. John W. Wofford *et al.* Bill &c. J. Nelson Tappan, trustee in bankruptcy of Clews & Co., made party complaint, and the case was continued. Lochrane, Clark and D. S. Printup for complainants. J. A. Johnson, Bleckly, and Clark for defence.

Jared I. Whitaker for the use of Emmett D. Dodge vs. John D. Pope. Assumpsit. Bleckly for plaintiff. Akerman *contra.* The trial of this case was resumed yesterday morning in the circuit court. Before its close, Colonel Bleckly, one of the counsel, was called off to attend the supreme court. The case was then thrown over to this morning.

The Recorder.

The court were a melancholy tint yesterday morning, for cases were few, and paying customers fewer.

Charles North and Julia Ray stood forth to answer the charge of fighting the night before Charles was wooing the gentle Julia, when he happened to make an observation which she thought reflected upon her character as a lady of color and standing. The wrath of her ancestors flashed up in her bosom, and as Charles picked himself up from between the table and the fireplace, he beheld the amazon flourishing an arm-chair by the legs, and heard her gentle voice inquire if he wanted anything more. But Charles didn't want any more. There was enough then, knocked from his head to make a patch in an average sized quilt, and as the damsel flourished the chair over him with dire intent, he made the air melodious with his expostulations. The court did not say much, but recorded a fine of $5 and costs against each.

STREET FIGHT.

Fannie Hudson and Sarah Smith, settled an old grudge on Whitehall street last Monday. The young ladies both stimulated themselves with a few drops of five cents whisky, and when they met, it was like the coming together of two freight trains. The air was darkened with bricks and wool, while the blows resounded like two performers in a bass drum. The ladies separated before much damage had been done, and are now assisting in developing the city in default of $5 and costs each.

No. 673 was found by the police lying where he had fallen by the roadside with his beaver hat under his arm, and a hopeless expression of misery illuminating his handsome countenance. He told the guardians of the night he was sick, which they had no trouble in believing, for he smelt awfully of medicine. It seemed he had taken about three dollars worth at fifteen cents a dose. Under the circumstances, the sympathizing court let him off with $10 and costs, and then adjourned.

Fresh Spring Goods.

Messrs. Fuchgott, Benedict & Co., Take pleasure in announcing the arrival of a splendid line of new spring silks, dress goods, parasols, kid gloves, grenadines, Hamburg edging, hosiery, notions, ribbons, ladies straw hats (new styles), linens, table damask, towels, napkins, etc., etc., which are now offered at their low popular prices at 54 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

☞ For other prices and information in regard to the cheapest goods in the city, read our large advertisement. mar20—dtf

$8 00. Sets of Teeth. $8 00.

Teeth extracted without pain at Dr. Gurley's, 33½ Whitehall. mar25—dtf

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

Their Philosophical Teaching. Romantic Theory.

Editors Constitution: Remarkable as it may appear to a thinking mind, or one who makes or takes observations closely, it can be seen without any great degree of penetration, that the elements now surrounding the locality, within the scope of one thousand miles in circumference and diameter, are in a very great degree remarkable for the strange and very unaccountable phenomena now in force.

It is beyond the shadow of a doubt (or one may have the benefit of the doubt), that there is an uncountable change taking place or about to take place, in this sphere of ours, in some shape or form. Now we will take up first cold and heat. Winter or cold weather brings with it a change of atmospheric pressure, and we have what is termed, either a clearer or damper change in the atmosphere, and there is a known cause, where two contrary currents of the electrical element can be antagonistic to each other. The old theory that an extra amount of heat in the earth and elements is productive of an undue amount of electricity has been freely exploded or done away with in the past three months, the close of the so called winter and the commencement of the spring month.

The old theory exploded from the fact that the electrical current has been of a remarkable nature since the commencement of the new year. Many times the weather has changed suddenly from bright clear and cold to cloudy, rainy, sleety and to add—thunder and lightning, which was and still is a very strange and unaccountable thing in nature. Many times when these changes took place it was nearly if not quite freezing cold. Take for instance the first day of the new year; that day was ushered into existance with rain sleet and much thunder and lightning, a thing never seen in nature before by the oldest inhabitants of the country. Since that time these sudden changes have continued, and still continue, and the electrical current is still in force in these rapid changes, and not only has thunder and lightning predominated in these strange transitions, but in many places we had awful and devastating tornadoes of wind and hail, which swept everything before them—tearing down houses, and often attended with the loss of human life. Now as the spring approaches has the changes ceased, or in any way diminished? Not at all, but they seem to increase, and we have them of a weekly recurrence, as it is only Saturday, the 20th of March, that the most destructive tornado swept over ten counties of the state, laying waste anything in its path, and killing and wounding nearly two hundred human beings. Mark these sudden changes, and notice how very rapidly they take place—one day we have clear and beautiful weather, with soft southern winds and in less than twenty four hours another change takes place, and we have rain, sleet, winds, and thunder and lightning, and in another twenty-four hours we have clear and cold weather. These changes are of very remarkable nature and unaccountable, and now the question comes up will these rapid transits from heat to cold and cold to heat continue to the end of the spring months, and at that time all these rapid changes will cease, and that the approaching summer will be dry, and with but little rain or storms of wind and an unusual amount of electricity.

As it will be recollected that last summer was very remarkable for its heavy rainfall and a large amount of electricity, not only in this section of the country but all over the United States. The awful storms of thunder and lightning were terrible in this section of the country, and they were attended with loss of life all over the land, and if any one will take the trouble to make a statistical report of the loss of life from the 1st of July, 1874, to the 1st of March, 1875, (cause electricity,) it will be clearly seen it was a loss of fifty per cent. over the past year from the data given.

Now, a little diversion from the main subject, and we will take up the immense loss of life from other accidents, both by land and sea, and to sum it all up, it will be enormous in the extreme, and it will again show that we are existing in passing strange times, and it can be truly said that a human being in this time of life, truly knows not "what a day may bring forth." We are truly in the hands of the great God, the ruler of the heavens and earth, and it can be truly again said, that knowledge is only in its first elements, and that the time is fast approaching when the light of science will unfold to the human mind all this strange and unaccountable phenomena, and the law of cause and effect will be fully understood, and will fully do away with all superstition, now leading the great mass of the people astray. Knowledge will be supreme and ignorance will be driven into space.

G.

Summary of State News.

DALTON.—Murrain made its appearance.——A dramatic society to be organized.——Hon. L. N. Trammell has purchased a large landed interest near Dalton.——Five new cases of small pox at Tecumseh Iron Works, and six at Carbondale, 8 miles from Dalton.——The financial standing of the merchants of Dalton on a solid basis.—*Enterprise.*

TUNNEL HILL.—Wheat crops look promising.——Some of the belles afflicted with whooping cough.——Peddlers, sewing machine agents and turnip greens abundant.——Fishing parties revived.—*Enterprise.*

AMERICUS.—On the 6th of April the ladies present a flag to the Sumter light guards. Miss Mamie Huling makes the presentation speech, and Lieutenant Allen Fort receives the flag, in behalf of the company.——Richard Snellgrove, of Schley, accidentally shot himself in the back part of the head. He was found dead.—*Republican.*

ATHENS.—Clarke county appoints delegates to the Gainesville convention on the 6th.——In Madison county, Bell received 46 and Hill 35. Dr. Mosely and G. W. Mabry were selected delegates.—*Watchman.*

LUMPKIN.—The Methodist church bell is 250 years old. It was once attached to a Spanish monastery and has a number of Spanish characters on it.——A bucket loaded with mud fell a distance of 30 feet in a well upon the head of a colored well-digger. The bucket was used up.—*Independent.*

COLUMBUS.—Dr. Munsey lectured on the "Ideal art, music," Monday night.——An old claim against Columbus for subscription to the Chattahoochee R. R and banking company in 1842, has been compromised upon payment of $500.——Capt. Sam Whitesides celebrated his silver wedding on Monday.—*Times.*

Over a foot of rain fell in March, and nearly two feet since January.——Sunday's boat brought 480 dozen eggs from Florida.——Dr. J. E. Blount is a candidate for sheriff.—*Enquirer.*

SAVANNAH.—New Florida potatoes are being sold here at 25 cents per quart.——Savannah loses $75,000 per annum for want of hotel accommodations.——The Catholic fair is in full bloom.——The pigeon shooting match came off Monday between D. C. Robertson, of New York, and C. H. Westcott, of Savannah, for $100, a side, and the championship of Georgia. Robertson killed 16 birds out of 25, and Westcott 14 out of 25.—*News.*

MACON.—Mr. L. Ripley, of the firm of Ripley & Tinsley, and A. Newsome, of the firm of Coleman & Newsome were arrested on the charge of sending and accepting a challenge to mortal combat. The difficulty grew out of business transactions in which Ripley & Tinsley negotiated paper for Mr. J. W. Lathrop, of Savannah, and Messrs. Coleman & Newsome had come into possession of one of the paperers. The parties were released upon stating that the matter was being adjusted by friends.—*Telegraph.*

A girl named Lethy Kelly poured half the contents of an ounce bottle of paregoric down the throat of an infant child of Mr. O. D. Green, seven weeks old. By vigilance alone was the life of the child saved.—*Star.*

CALHOUN.—Mrs. Meixwell, a medium, is giving seances.—*Times.*

ROME.—Gen. Tige Anderson "caned" Col. J. R. Towers—a neat, silver-headed one.—*Commercial.*

MILLEDGEVILLE.—The result of damage by the tornado in Baldwin county: 9 killed, 60 wounded, 94 houses blown down, and value of property destroyed $50,000.——Horace Wilson was found guilty of voluntary manslaughter.—*Recorder.*

MARRIED IN GEORGIA.

James Connally and Miss J. F. Harris, of Murray county.

D. H. Loughridge and Miss Susan Kuhn, of Murray county.

J. C. Tyner to Miss Albany L. Dean, of Madison county.

James Wright to Miss E. O. McKie, of Banks county.

W. M. Watkins, of Social Circle, to Mrs. A. C. Patman, of Clarke county.

Mr. Calvin Nichols to Miss Allie Parr, of Athens.

Dr. James L. Long to Miss Miranda M. Carlton, of Walton county.

DIED IN GEORGIA.

Robert Woods, of Murray county. Aged 65.

J. Pearson, of Murray county. Aged 80.

W. C. Colbert, of Athens.

James Stewart, clerk of council of Savannah, for ten successive years.

Miles G. Lynch, of Milledgeville.

TWENTY different styles and colors in spring suits opened to-day at Eiseman Brothers, Clothiers and Tailors, 55 Whitehall street. Call and examine their immense stock of spring goods. mar27—dtf

A BONANZA OF MIRTH.

A Glorious Spell of Benevolence.

Rules and Regulations for the Spelling Match.

The spelling match will come off at DeGive's on next Friday night. A perfect harvest of fun and good-humor may be anticipated.

We learn that twenty young gentlemen from Palmetto have asked permission to enter the contest.

Spelling classes are now in vogue over the city.

Phillips & Crew have two dictionaries in constant use by contestants. The town is on the qui vive for the novel entertainment and DeGive's will be crowded.

Judges H. K. McCay and O. A. Lochrane and Captain Harry Jackson have been selected as the Reference committee.

The captains are: Marshal J. Clarke, esq, and Col. J. W. Avery.

The following are the RULES AND REGULATIONS:

Each side will be drawn by the Captain.

Only one trial will be allowed on the same word.

The division and pronunciation of syllables will not be required.

Each word shall be clearly and distinctly pronounced by the committee.

Words of different orthography and signification, but of similar pronunciation, must be defined when propounded.

Webster's or Worcester's Dictionaries will be considered competent authority.

Sides shall spell alternately, commencing with the captains.

The side first spelled out shall be considered defeated.

The remaining spellers on the victorious side shall compete for the first and second prizes.

As each speller fails, he will retire to the rear of the stage.

The first ten who miss will compose the "dunce class," to whom shall be awarded the third prize.

The prizes will be presented by Colonel Cincinnatus Peeples.

The first prize will be awarded to the speller who remains standing after the others have retired.

The second prize will be awarded to the second best speller.

The third prize will be awarded to the "dunce class," and is a fine copy of Webster's elementary spelling book.

The price of admission is 25 cents. The orchestra seats will be reserved for families.

One of the executive committee, in writing up the rules and regulations, wrote pronunciation thusly—pro-nounciation.

The committee, meet at the hall of the Y. M. L. A., at 5:30 o'clock, this afternoon.

Pallogynysts are expected to be present.

HUMAN BONES.

Several Skeletons Found Near Washington Street.

Remains of Confederate Soldiers, &c.

Yesterday morning a son of Mr. Chamberlin, who resides on Washington street, while endeavoring to drive some birds into a trap in the grove fronting the house, discovered the bones of a human knee projecting above the surface of the ground. He procured a trowel, and with a young companion, removed the earth from the bones. From the thigh down they were found well preserved. The upper part of the skeleton was broken to pieces, and could only be taken out in detached fragments. The news of this startling discovery was at once communicated to the police, and a representative of the CONSTITUTION, in company with one of the officers, went out at once to the spot.

THE OTHER SKELETONS FOUND.

The precise locality where the bones were unearthed, is about 150 feet in front of Mr. Chamberlin's residence. The lawn slopes away from the street, and the grave, if it can be called a grave, is upon the side of this slope. The first sight of the bones convinced all who visited the spot, that they were the remains of some confederate soldiers, and consequently any idea of foul play was dispelled. They had evidently been in the ground for a long time, and were so decayed that they fell to pieces from a very slight blow. While the party were engaged in removing the dirt from the first skeleton, they discovered a second beside it, and subsequently a third and fourth a short distance off.

It seemed as if they had been originally buried only a foot or two below the surface, and the dirt had been washed down. They were not buried regularly, but across each other. There are probably other remains in the vicinity, but time did not permit an extended search. These are the remains of confederate soldiers, who doubtless fell in fighting around Atlanta, and were buried here in some trench. We would recommend to the memorial association and the city, to have them removed and placed with their comrades in the cemetery.

Cotton Factory.

Messrs. Adair, Kimball and English were out yesterday soliciting for the cotton factory—according to programme. They only canvassed Republic block and Decatur street, between Pryor and Peachtree street, and secured subscriptions for about five thousand dollars and the promise of about as much more. The directors of the company will alternately accompany Mr. Kimball in a thorough canvass of the whole city, and make every effort to secure the amount necessary. But our people must meet these gentlemen with ready subscriptions. Atlanta would be forever disgraced if this opportunity for a cotton factory is allowed to fail. And the CONSTITUTION intends to do her part to make it a success. We therefore urge upon every citizen of Atlanta to *subscribe* to the stock.

Stop! Stop!

Mr. Green Holland, the City Sexton, informs us that he has determined to put a stop to the continued depredations at Oakland Cemetery. Parties visit the cemetery and pull off flowers, and actually take them up by the roots, off of graves, and carry them off. He says he has the names of three ladies who have been guilty of this conduct, but refrains from exposing them at present. But he warns the public, that all parties from now and henceforth, detected in rifling graves of flowers, will be arrested and carried to the Station House. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Contribution for Tornado Sufferers.

GAINESVILLE, GA., March 29th 1875.

Editors Constitution: I send by express to-day a package of tin ware for the use of the storm-sufferers. I send to your address as I am not posted as to the address of any one else to whom I could send it. You will please give it such direction as you think best, any way, so these unfortunate suffers may have the use of it in this, their time of need. Some of it is a little soiled on the outside, but it is all good ware, and about ten dollars worth at wholesale prices.

Respectfully Yours,
A. W. CALDWELL.

ATLANTA FOR INVALIDS—INDIANA LADIES.—We have recently seen a practical illustration of the beneficial effects of this climate upon northern invalids. A party of excellent ladies from Indianapolis and Zionsville, Indiana, reached here some time since in an almost exhausted condition from the fearful inroads which disease had for years been making upon their physical strength. But they soon discovered, to their great joy and relief, that they were growing stronger and rapidly improving daily. At first they could not ascend a flight of stairs without great physical exhaustion; but very soon were able to run up or down with no unpleasant effects. They gained flesh rapidly, and the hectic flush soon gave place to the beautiful carmine of nature. Indeed, the change in so short a while seemed almost miraculous.

Mrs. Clarke, from Zionsville, Indiana, almost a confirmed consumptive, and laboring under great physical debility on her arrival, found herself able a few days since to walk four miles with but little fatigue; and Miss Nettie Baird, a sweet little girl of Indianapolis, who has been a sufferer all her life from asthma, says she has not "wheezed" a single night since she got into this atmosphere, and when at home during the winter she was scarcely able to live. These are facts which came under our own observation, and we were altogether as surprising to us as to the happy and rejoicing ladies who left us on Tuesday last with rejuvenated strength to present themselves in newness of life to their anxious friends at home. We apprehend there will be great rejoicing when they meet.—*Sunny South.*

$8 00. Sets of Teeth. $8 00.

Teeth extracted without pain, at Dr. Gurley's, 33½ Whitehall. mar25—dtf

IT was not a meteor that went in the direction of Covington yesterday evening, but a "bright particular star," whose brilliancy the sun cannot surpass.

MESSRS. EISEMAN BROTHERS, artist tailors, announce their opening of spring woolens, newest styles, latest designs, at reasonable figures. mar27—dtf

THE assignee's sale of watches and jewelry will be continued at Mayson & Norman's auction store to-night. Every article is warranted as represented.

JUST received, a full assortment of spring clothing, at HIRSCH'S, 50 and 62 Whitehall st. mar27 dtf

CALL at Hirsch's for the latest novelties in spring clothing. 50 and 62 Whitehall street. mar27—dtf

GREELEY said go West, we say go to Eiseman & Brothers, 55 Whitehall street, for spring clothing, ready-made or to order. mar27—dtf

WM. A. HAYGOOD invites attention to his new stock of carpets, oil cloths, curtains, mattings, etc. 21 Marietta street. mar23-d1w

THE POLICE ELECTION.

List of Officers and Men Chosen.

Three-Fourths of the Force Unanimously Elected.

Thirty-Odd Ballots for the Two Station-House Keepers.

Full Proceedings of the Board of Commissioners.

Yesterday the interest centered upon the election of a police force for two years from to day culminated in some of the liveliest electioneering ever known in Atlanta. Candidates, and friends more numerous than candidates, sought the Commissioners up to the last moments. Two of the latter Doddged interruption by holding a half hour's consultation in a buggy on the old parade ground.

THE CITIZENS

generally took a great interest in the election, urging this and that man of their choice upon the Commissioners, and the latter were greatly facilitated thereby in determining the best men, though it was one of the hardest and most unpleasant duties of their lives to select some forty men out of several hundred, nearly all of whom were capable. It was hard to decide when the merits and claims of many were so equally balanced. But we believe that the Commissioners have, on the whole, succeeded capitally, and their actions receive the people's endorsement.

THE BOARD

met at 2 p. m., at their court room. Present, G. T. Dodd, M. Mahoney, J. F. Morris, W. T. Goldsmith, E. Y. Clarke. On motion the board went into secret session for the election of the police force.

Commissioner Clarke stated that a secret session was very proper, for a free discussion of the merits of applicants, but as he believed, each Commissioner had to vote conscientiously, and ought to be willing that his record should go before the public. He moved that the voting should be viva voce, and the vote of each Commissioner recorded, and access allowed to the reporters of the press. This was unanimously adopted. After a few remarks from Commissioner Mahoney, on the duty of selecting the best men offered, the election was entered into, with the following result:

J. A. Anderson, chief of police.
T. C. Murphy, 1st lieutenant.
F. J. Bomar, 2d lieutenant.
M. M. White, 3d lieutenant.
Wm. Flynn, 1st sergeant.
J. B. Langley, 2d sergeant.
J. W. Butler, 3d sergeant.
W. L. Jones, detective.
W. A. Bonnell, 1st station house keeper.
J. A. Garrison, 2d station house keeper.

PRIVATES.

W. H. Bell,	H. A. Brooks,
J. V. Cason,	J. T. Drake,
J. W. Fuller,	R. O. Haynes,
John Hunter,	W. A. King,
W. P. Lynch,	M. Manley,
C. C. Mahaffey,	James McGee,
F. Menkin,	J. B. Monoghan,
D. A. McNab,	P. H. Owens,
J. R. Parish,	C. B. Smith,
J. W. Spier,	J. F. Saulesbury
W. A. Stearns,	T. E. Veal,
F. M. Simpson,	R. B. Hutchins,
T. J. Malone,	L. P. Barnes,
C. Pines,	Jacob Morris,
R. E. O'Hara,	J. R. Rapp,
John Peers,	G. W. Poo,
D. P. Kendrick,	J. T. Alexander,

W. D. Burris.

SUPERNUMERARIES.

W. S. Mays,	Wm. Duke,
M. A. Parker,	J. F. Boyd,
N. West,	W. A. Wilson,
J. R. Mahaffy,	J. A. Waitz,
J. B. Webb,	M. Doyle.

THE DIFFERENT VOTES.

Captain Anderson was unanimously elected Chief of police. T. C. Murphy, was unanimously elected 1st Lieutenant.

FOR SECOND LIEUTENANT

there were three votes, as follows:

1ST. VOTE.

For White—Clarke, Mahoney.
" Bomar—Morris, Goldsmith.
" Langley—Dodd.
2nd vote. The same.

3D VOTE.

For Bomar—Morris, Mahoney, Goldsmith.
" White—Clarke.
" Langley—Dodd.
Bomar was therefore elected.

FOR THIRD LIEUTENANT.

The vote was as follows:
For White—Mahoney, Clarke, Norris and Goldsmith.
" Langley—Dodd.
White was therefore chosen.

FOR STATIONHOUSE KEEPERS.

The hardest contest was over these officers. It was determined to ballot for them and the first ballot stood:
Bonnell—Dodd, Clarke, Morris.
Hutchins—Morris.
Malone—Mahony.
Garrison—Goldsmith.

There was but little change 'til the tenth ballot, which counted out thus, electing Bonnell:
Bonnell—Dodd, Clarke, Morris.
Garrison—Goldsmith.
Malone—Mahony.

For second stationhouse keeper there were over twenty ballots, the first being as follows:
Hutchins—Morris, Clarke.
Garrison—Goldsmith.
Malone—Mahoney, Dodd,

The vote did not change materially till the 21st ballot, which elected Garrison as follows:
For Hutchins—Morris, Clarke.
For Garrison—Goldsmith, Mahony, Dodd.

THE OLD FORCE.

On motion it was decided to take a list of the old force first, and see how many would be agreed upon by *all* the Commissioners. This was done and some *twenty-two* unanimously chosen. The balance was chosen by vote, a great many different names being voted for. The names of all applicants were read before the board.

SURGEON.

Dr. E. J. Roach was elected examining surgeon.

On motion it was resolved to proceed at present with the three relief plan, and the Chief of Police was directed to assemble the men elected at 3 p. m., to-day to meet the Commissioners and be sworn into office.

WHEN SWORN IN.

The newly elected policemen who have not already obtained certificates of physical ability will meet Dr. Roach at the station house at 9 o'clock this morning.

The board then adjourned.

Reducing Expenses.

Col. E. W. Cole, General Superintendent of the Georgia railroad, has issued an order that on and after to-day, April 1st, a reduction of 12½ per cent. per annum will be made on the salaries of all executive and other officers, clerks, agents and telegraph operators; same reduction to be made in the wages of all conductors, engineers, firemen, brakemen, track-foremen and laborers on track, car-couplers at Atlanta (wages to be same as at Augusta,) and all yardmen; all machinists and carpenters that work full time, all common labor in freight houses, cotton yards and flagmen; all bridge carpenters. But one master-mechanic will be allowed at Augusta, and but one foreman for both machine and blacksmith shops, at reduced wages. A corresponding order for reduction in the price of supplies along the line of road is made, as well as all other supplies purchased—this order being intended to reach and reduce expenses in detail in every department of the company's service. Several agencies along the line of the road have been abolished, and the duties of the position devolved upon the telegraph operators at those places. Several clerkships in the freight department at Augusta and Atlanta have been consolidated with other clerkships, and the salaries attached to the offices saved.

Public Laws.

The Public Laws are now ready and can be had at this office. Price, $1 00 per copy, postage paid. mar27—d&wtf

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVAL.—The immortal J. N. reached here last night, and will "lift the pressure" and "remove the veil" at 4 P. M., to-day in front of the capitol. If anything, his hair is longer and his clothes dirtier than on his last visit. We hope our vigilant Chief of Police will suppress the nuisance.

$8 00. Sets of Teeth. $8 00.

Teeth extracted without pain at Dr. Gurley's, 33½ Whitehall street. mar25—dtf

A LARGE stock of spring clothing for boys' and men's wear has just been received at Eiseman Brothers, 55 Whitehall street, which will be sold at exceedingly low prices. mar27—dtf

MAYSON & NORMAN will sell this morning one of the finest selections of rare plants and flowers ever seen in this city. This is a splendid opportunity for lovers of flowers to supply themselves. Should it rain the sale will take place inside of the store.

THROUGH the carelessness of the types, the credit to the article, "The Forsyth Bank," was omitted. It should have been credited to the Monroe Advertiser.

H. I. KIMBALL.—We notice that Mr. Kimball has removed his residence from McDonough street to the old Herring Mansion on Peachtree street.

W. B. LOWE & Co. have a fine stock of spring clothing, which they offer cheap for cash.

THE Grocer's Protective Association will meet President Hagan at Thompson's at 3 P. M.

REMEMBER the calico party on the 6th of April. Grand affair.

TAKE the Virginia Midland.

OUR FINANCIAL REDEMPTION.

The True Policy.

A letter from a very intelligent, widely known and highly respected gentleman, addressed to Dr. Janes, the Commissioner of Agriculture, contains the following:

I wish you success as Commissioner, and trust you may be the instrument in arousing the agriculturists of Georgia to such a degree as to make farming profitable and desirable, and that our young men may enter into it with zeal and spirit, and especially that our people may be encouraged to raise more grain and grass, and all their supplies of horses, cattle, hogs and sheep. Then we can feed our laborers entirely and identify them with our homes and interests, make comfortable quarters and other provisions for them, always have a bountiful supply of milk and butter, and other home luxuries; and also make our fertilizers at home. In short, raise what we need instead of buying. I have two engaged sons in planting - one is a cotton planter, and the other raising grain and grass. I think our young men are the hope of the country and when they embark in agriculture should be encouraged and their example brought into notice, and their efforts directed in the right course. I would be glad if you would send them anything from your department that will be useful to them. I want to enlist the interest of young in the cause of agriculture.

Very respectfully, etc., ——— ———.

Personal Paragraphs.

—Col. E. W. Cole passed through here last night en route for Nashville.

—Hon. John E. Ward of New York was registered at the Kimball house last night.

—Captain Hiram Adair, uncle of J. W. Adair and Adair & Brothers, of this city, died in Randolph county on the 27th March, at the advanced age of 81. He served under General Jackson in 1812, and in the Indian war in Florida.

—Virgil Powers, superintendent of the Southwestern and Atlanta division of the Central railroad, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Powers is, perhaps, the oldest railroad man in Georgia. He began on the Central railroad in 1834, and it is said that when he commenced walking he *made tracks.*

—Mrs. Word was buried in Decatur on last Sunday. She was 92 years of age, and had been a member of the Presbyterian church for 42 years. Her children, grand children and great-grand-children, who are all members of the church, were gathered at the funeral of this venerable Christian.

—We learn with pleasure that our friend, Capt. F. N. Waddell, has been appointed by Col. A. S. Buford, general soliciting agent of the Piedmont Air-Line railroad, from Richmond to Atlanta. We congratulate Capt. Waddell upon securing so pleasant a position, but not so much as we do the Piedmont Air-Line. They have engaged a gentleman who is admirably qualified in all respects for the work before him.—*Charlotte (N. C.) Observer.*

Elder Z. H. Gordon, the father of Gen. J. B. Gordon, is a resident of Seale in this state and is now in the seventy-ninth year of his age. He has been in the Baptist ministry fifty years, doing good service, having baptised during that period over one thousand converts. Gen. Gordon entered the Confederate service from Jackson county, in this state, as major of the gallant "sixth Alabama infantry."—*Montgomery Advertiser.*

—Last week Dupont was favored with a visit from Capt. G. J. Foreacre and family. They came to visit their relatives before departing for their new home in Virginia, whither the Captain goes to enter upon the discharge of his duties as superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. He is a jovial gentleman, spreading a halo of sunshine wherever he goes. Add this to his superior talent for railroad management and we are assured the company thus wisely appointing him will reap ten fold reward.—*Valdosta Times.*

Our Distinguished Visitor.

As announced on our first page, Mr. John W. Garrett the distinguished president of the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. accompanied by his wife and daughter, his son Robert Garrett president of the Valley Branch railroad, and wife, and Sam Spencer, division superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, reached here at 2 P. M., yesterday from Macon.

Hon. C. C. Hammock, Mayor, Ald. Haas, councilmen Flynn and Ellis, and Capt. G. J. Foreacre and Col. B. Y. Sage of the committee of reception on the part of the city met Col. Garrett and party upon their arrival at the Union Passenger Depot, and escorted them to the Kimball House.

The car "Maryland," belonging to the Baltimore and Ohio R R., is fitted up in the most luxurious style, and is complete in all its appointments. No paper description can convey a full idea of it.

After dinner Colonel Garrett and party were escorted to carriages and driven around the city and shown the prominent features of the Gate City.

Colonel Garrett has a striking personelle, resembling in appearance King William, and looking the courteous gentleman and good humored man in every lineament. He leaves this morning, per the Air-Line railroad, for Baltimore. He has a score of warm friends and admirers in Atlanta.

The Prince George's Tragedy.

The excitement consequent upon the late tragedy upon the opposite side of the river has abated, and the affair is now only talked about as one of the most dreadful that ever happened in Prince George's. The body of the ravisher and would-be suicide was taken down from the tree upon which it was hanging about five o'clock yesterday afternoon by some soldiers from Fort Foote, and an inquest was held upon it by Justice J. P. Kerby, acting coroner, and the jury, of which Dr. J. B. Kerby was foreman, rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death by being hanged by some parties to the jury unknown. His coffin was sent across the river this morning by Mr. Wheatley, of this city, and his remains were interred in the burying ground at Hardpark, in the immediate neighborhood. Mrs. Nelson has regained her physical health, but is still laboring under the effects of her terrible fright, and her husband, it is said, is by no means as much of a believer in the equality of the races as he was before his late horrible experience.—*Alex. Gaz*

The Tornado Sufferers.

ADDITIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

The following amounts were received and handed in by Mr. J. Norcross.

Parkins & Jennings,	5 glazed windows.
N. C. Barnett	$10
J. F. Jones,	$1
B. W. Frobel,	$1
J. C. Peck & Co.,	$5
L. B. Fulsom,	$1
J Reese,	$5
Guthman & Haas,	$1
Horsey & Co.,	$10
Ed A. Werner,	$2
Tom C. Howard	$1

A PLEASANT AFFAIR.—A concert given for a benevolent purpose came off last night at James' hall. There was a fine audience present, and the entertainment was an enjoyable one. The performers were frequently encored. The programmes were printed by Ed. Young, editor of the boys paper. We give the programme.

Love among the roses,	Tableaux.
The mermaid's evening song,	Trio.
Recitation by Master Eddie.	
Comic song, by Dr. Billups "Castles in the air,"	Solo.
Acting Check-mate.	Check-mate.
A slight misfortune,	Tableaux.
Song by charming little Gertrude.	
Acting charade,	Dande-lions.
Music,	Piano Solo.
Execution of Joan of Arc,	Tableaux.
Silver threads among the gold,	Song and [Chorus.
Song—Dr. Billups.	
Acting Charade,	Manage.
Gipsy scene,	Tableaux.
Music,	Vocal duett.
Acting charade,	Master-piece.
Caught napping,	Minstrels.

C. H. FILLEY, President. J. W. BUTCHER, Vice-President. D. L. SKIDMORE, Sec'y and Treas.

"Western Oil Company," St. Louis, Missouri

STEAM OIL REFINERS, MANUFACTURERS OF RAILWAY AND MACHINE OILS, CAR AND AXLE GREASE AND REFINED TALLOW.

All Southern orders must be sent to JAS. E. TATE, P. O. Box 226, Atlanta, Ga. mar14-d1m&w2t

A NUMBER ONE book-keeper can obtain a good situation.

LOCAL AND BUSINESS NOTICES

BEAUTIFUL Solid Colored Silks at $1 50, worth $2 00.

Splendid Black Silks from $1 00 up to $5 00.

Elegant line Striped Silks from 75 cents to $1 25.

Try my 40 cents Black Grenadines, worth 75 cents.

All the novelties in Dress Goods just opened.

Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, Collars, Cuffs, of newest style.

House Furnishing Goods of every description.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

AT POPULAR PRICES!

Colored Silks, Striped Silks, Black Silks, Check Silks, of all the newest and most stylish patterns and colors.

Try my 2, 3 and 4 Button Kid Gloves at $1 00 a pair. R. O. DOUGLASS, Successor to Lowe, Douglas & Dallas. mar26—d5t

Last Edition.

A SHEET OF FLAME.

Another Terrible Conflagration.

Berry's Drug Store, the Dollar Store And Mrs. Knox's Millinery Store, All Completely Destroyed.

The Fire Still Raging.

4:30 A M.

At 4 o'clock this morning, another terrible conflagration burst forth in this city, laying waste three, at least, of Atlanta's leading business houses.

The fire broke out in the rear of either the Dollar Store or Mrs. Knox's store, and in less than ten minutes, one grand

SHEET OF FLAME

burst forth. The fire department were promptly on hand, and did noble work; but owing to the combustible condition of the buildings it was to little avail. The

O. K. STORE

was completely devoured, and was followed by

MRS. KNOX'S MILLINERY STORE.

which was swept up by the hungry maw of the flames in an incredible short space of time.

THE DOLLAR STORE

was next to succumb, and almost immediately the serpent tongues of the flames were seen protruding through the roof of

BERRY'S DRUG STORE.

The gallant firemen scaled the walls with a bravery unequalled.

FERREE'S RESTAURANT

was completely destroyed.

The insurance on all the property was light.

The damage was heavy, amounting to almost the entire stock of the parties, and what was saved is damaged. Three buildings are adjoining the block burned out a couple of weeks since.

As we go to press the fire is still raging, but somewhat under control.

Guilford, Wood & Co.

ALL THE OLD FRIENDS AND MANY patrons of the above named firm will please call at

No. 52 Whitehall street,

where you will find the senior member of said firm.

G. P. GUILFORD,

who is selling

PIANOS AND ORGANS

at prices that

DEFY COMPETITION! mar31—d5t

OPIUM Habit Cured

A certain and sure cure, without inconvenience, and at home. An antidote that stands purely on its own merit. Send for my quarter magazine (it costs you nothing) containing certificates of hundreds that have been permanently cured. I claim to have discovered and produced the *first, original, and only sure cure for opium eating.*

DR. S. B. COLLINS, LaPorte, Ind.
B. M. WOOLLEY, Sole Agent Southern States, Atlanta, Georgia.

☞ All first orders from the South for Medicine should be forwarded through him. Office in Park Medical Institute, corner Broad and Mitchell streets, Atlanta, Georgia. jan24—deod&wtf

VALUABLE "COTTON MILLS" FOR SALE.

Safe Investment for Capital

BY virtue of a deed of assignment, I will sell at public outcry, at Marietta, Cobb county, Georgia, on the 4th day, being the first Tuesday in May, 1875, all of that valuable property, known as

Empire Mills,

located in Cobb county, Georgia, on Vickery's Creek, and all the lands belonging to said Mill, being 393 acres, more or less, situated in the counties of Cobb, Milton and Fulton, and such personal property as not disposed of before the day of sale.

The property consists of real estate, operatives' houses, dam, race and

WATER PRIVILEGES

Factory Building, containing 3,644 Spindles, Picker Machines, Warp Mills, and all other necessary machinery for manufacture of

Cotton Warps and Yarns,

wl in complete running order.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third cash; one-third in six months, one-third in twelve months, without interest. Bonds for titles will be given on payment of one-third cash and titles completed on final payment. Approved security will be required on the time payments.

JAS. W. ROBERTSON, Assignee. mar2—d1awtillmay1

Taylor Hill Street Cars.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

AT the request of a large number of the patrons of this line, the Cars will run one-half hour later than heretofore. The last Car leaving Whitehall crossing at 10 p. m. instead of 9:30, as heretofore.

The first Car in the morning will start one-half hour later than formerly. mar14—dtf

HAYWARD'S MANUAL — OF — The Science of Agriculture Completed

EVERY FARMER SHOULD HAVE IT.

T. J. WATT, Esq., of Columbus, Ga., says * * * "As to the Book I would not take four times the price paid for it. I have no doubt it will prove a blessing to the people of Georgia." Colonel B. J. LOCKETT, of Southwestern Ga., says * * "I purchased HAYWARD'S MANUAL; and used Compound by his formula. I was better pleased with the result of it than any I ever used before." This Book can be had of the undersigned, postage prepaid, for $5 per copy. Money may be remitted by P. O. order.

S B. ROBSON, Atlanta, Ga. mar11—deod1m

Cincinnati,



FOUNDRY,

Manufacture both Type and Printing Machinery, as well as deal in the manufactures of other similar establishments. Do not buy an outfit until you send for specimens, estimates and terms to

CHAS. WELLS, TREAS.
CINCINNATI TYPE-FOUNDRY,
201 Vine St., Cincinnati, O.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT

ATLANTA, March 31, 1875.

Cotton closed nominal at 15¼a15½ cents.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.	Bales.
By wagon	25
By Air-Line Railroad	4
Atlanta & West Point Railroad	42
By Georgia Railroad	2
By Central Railroad	1
By Western and Atlantic Railroad	4
Total	78
Receipts previous	60,161
Total	60,239
Stock on hand September 1	102
Grand total	60,341
SHIPMENTS.	
Shipments to-day	100
Shipments previous	57,525
Total	57,625
Stock on hand	2,716

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 31.

Money very easy at 4a5. Sterling higher at $4 83½. Gold inactive at 14⅝a14½. Governments dull and steady; new fives 14¾. State bonds quiet and nominal. Stocks closed active and weak; Central 100⅜; Erie 29⅜; Lake Shore 73⅜; Illinois Central 102; Pittsburg 92; Northwestern 44⅜; preferred 57⅛; Rock Island 106. Sub-treasury balances, gold $54,211,285; currency $43,600,363. The sub-treasury paid out $33,000 on account interest, and $101,000 for bonds. Customs receipts $356,000.

NEW ORLEANS, March 31.

Exchange—New York sight ⅜ premium.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

Special to The Constitution.

Cotton receipts at all ports to-day	5,593
Exports to Great Britain to-day	5,127
Exports to continent to-day	6,-79
Consolidated receipts	29,202
Consolidated exports	40,000
Stock at New York	203,390
Stock at all ports	638,430

NEW YORK, March 31.—Gold 14⅝.

Cotton - New classification: spots closed dull; low middlings 16⅜; sales to spinners 285; exports 330; speculation 140.

Futures closed weak; sales 26,800 bales; April 16 17-32; May 16¾a16 29-32; June 17⅛a17 9-32; July 17 17-32a17 9 16; August 17 11-16a17 23-32; September 17⅛a17 5-16; October 16⅝a16 11-16; November 16 7-16; December 16 7-16a16 15 32.

Associated Press Dispatches.

The following dispatches show the state of the market an hour later than the above special:

NEW YORK, March 31.—Cotton dull; sales 2,075 bales at 16⅝a17,

Net receipts 245 bales; gross 3,590.

Futures closed weak; sales 28,000 bales; April 16 17-32; May 16¾a16 29-32; June 17⅛a17 9-32; July 17 17-32a17 9-16; August 17 11-16a17 23-32; September 17⅛a17 5-16; October 16⅝a16 11-16; November 16 7-16; December 16 7-16a16 15-32.

LIVERPOOL, March 31, 5 P. M.—Cotton sales to-day includes 6,000 bales American; sales on a basis of midding Orleans nothing below good ordinary shipped in March or April 8⅝; nothing below low middlings delivered in April 8.

WILMINGTON, March 31—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 15⅜; net receipts 303 bales; exports coastwise 933; stock 1,550.

NORFOLK, March 30.—Cotton quiet; middlings 16; net receipts 1,199 bales; exports 1,050; sales 2,6; stock 6,888.

MEMPHIS, March 31.—Cotton quiet; middlings 15⅝a16; net receipts 301 bales; shipments 252; sales 500; stock 68,168.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—Cotton quiet; net receipts 260 bales; gross 589.

NEW ORLEANS, March 31.—Cotton quiet; net receipts 2,250 bales; middlings 15⅞; exports to Great Britain 4,781; continent 6,879; stock 186,876.

AUGUSTA, March 31.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 15¼; low middlings 15¼; good ordinary 14⅜; net receipts 155 bales; shipments 203.

SAVANNAH, March 31—Cotton quiet; net receipts 623 bales; gross 760; exports coastwise 1,185; sales 511; middlings 16; stock 44,311.

BOSTON, March 31.—Cotton unchanged; net receipts 267 bales; gross 1,954; exports to Great Britain 333; sales 405.

MOBILE, March 31—Cotton quiet; net receipts 203 bales; gross 533; middlings 15⅝; exports coastwise 35; sales 500; stock 40,506.

CHARLESTON, March 31.—Cotton quiet; middlings 16⅛; low middlings 15⅝; good ordinary 14⅜a15; net receipts 423 bales; sales 300; stock 29,849.

GALVESTON, March 31.—Cotton unchanged; middlings 15⅜; net [illegible] 1,035; exports coastw [illegible]

BALTIMORE March 31—Cotton quiet and firm; sales 265 bales; middlings 16⅛a16⅜; stock 20,943.

PROVISION MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Southern flour quiet and heavy; common to fair extra $4 95a5 60; good to choice extra $5 65a$[illegible]. Wheat ½a1c better; moderate demand; winter red western $1 25a$1 27; amber western $1 28a$1 29; white western $1 30a$1 40. Corn heavy and 1c lower; western mixed 85a86; yellow western 86a86½. Coffee firmer; Rio quoted at 15¼a18⅜ gold. Rice quiet and steady. Tallow firm at 8⅝. Rosin and turpentine steady. Pork firmer; new mess $21 25a$21 50. Lard firm; prime steam 14⅛a14⅜. Whisky lower at $1 14a$1 14½. Freights steady.

CHICAGO, March 31.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn in fair demand; No. 2 mixed fresh 68⅛; rejected 65. Pork buoyant and unsettled at $21. Lard active at 14 21⅜. Whisky $1 12.

ST. LOUIS, March 31.—Flour steady; in good demand and a fraction higher; No. 2 mixed at 69a70½. Whisky firm at $1 12. Bacon buoyant; demand exceeds the supply; shoulders 8⅜a9; clear rib 12⅝; clear 13. Lard held at 14.

LOUISVILLE, March 31.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn firm at 68a70. Provisions have an advancing tendency and stronger. Pork $22 Bacon—shoulders 8⅝a9; clear rib 12⅛a12⅜; clear 12⅝ packed. Lard—prime steam 14⅛; tierce 15; keg 16. Whisky $1 12. Bagging very strong at 12½a13.

CINCINNATI, March 31.—Flour firm. Corn firm at 70a71. Pork firmer; held at $21 50. Lard firm; steam held at 14⅛; kettle 14⅝. Bacon firm; shoulders 8⅝; clear rib 12; clear 12⅝. Whisky steady at $1 12.

BALTIMORE, March 31.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat firm; good demand; Maryland red $1 20a$1 30; amber $1 35a$1 37. Corn quiet; southern white 83a87; yellow 83; western mixed 84⅛. Rye firm at $1 05 a$1 08. Provisions active with an upward tendency; mess $21 50. Bacon active and firm; shoulders 9⅛a9½. Coffee strong; ordinary to prime Rio cargoes 15⅜a18⅜. Sugar strong at 10⅛a10⅝.

NEW ORLEANS, March 31—Flour firmer. Corn and oats dull and lower. Pork buoyant and higher; light supply. Salt meats in demand and higher; shoulders 9⅛. Lard firm; keg 15⅛a15½. Sugar in moderate demand. Molasses quiet. Whisky dull and nominal. The Price Current gives the following stocks on hand: flour 22,510 bbls; pork 5,408 bbls; lard 3,200 tierces; 4,585 kegs; bacon 845 casks; hams 528 casks; dry salted meats 498 casks; coffee in first hands 4,500 bags; dealers' hands 7,000 bags.

SHIPPING NEWS.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Arrived—City of New York, from Havana. Arrived out—Vitoria, Nederland.

LOCAL AND BUSINESS NOTICES

WE are now receiving our stock of SPRING CLOTHING, CASSIMERES, and a full line of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. We are offering our goods at exceedingly low prices for cash. We will, on and after the first of April, 1875, sell for cash. We have bought our goods very cheap and are selling them cheaper than Clothing has ever sold in this market before. We are selling for cash strictly, and we invite cash customers to examine our stock. We have job lots which we bought much under their value, in which we offer special inducements. Call and examine our stock. W. B. LOWE & CO. apr1—d1t-fri&sun

THE TORNADO.—A full account of the tornado in this week's WEEKLY CONSTITUTION. Price, at the counter, 5 cents.

$25 00 REWARD.

ATLANTA, GA., March 25, 1875.

STOLEN from the subscriber, on the night of the 24th instant, A BLACK HORSE, 16 hands high, with white saddle marks on each side, has a sign of an old halter burn on one of his hind feet—looks like Scratches, is in fair order, has a short pace, lopes very well, trots under harness. I will pay the above reward for the same delivered at any point where I can recover him.

W. S. EVERETT, At M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co.'s, Atlanta, Georgia.

P. S.—The Horse corkes himself sometimes in front. mar31—d3t

Cows! Cows!! Cows!!!

THE SECOND SALE OF COWS THAT have been in the City Pound forty-eight hours—five in number—will take place to the highest bidder for cash, at the Pound, in rear of the Station House, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of April, 1875, between the legal hours of sale, unless sooner redeemed by their owners.

J. A. ANDERSON, Chief of Police.

Atlanta, March 30, 1875—d1w

AMUSEMENTS.

Momus' Magic Spell.

Mirth and Benevolence United.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 2, 1875.

The Great Spelling Match.

THE SPELLING MATCH COMES OFF at DeGive's Opera House on FRIDAY EVENING NEXT.

The Committee of Reference—Judge H. K. McCay, Judge O. A. Lochrane, and Captain Harry Jackson.

Captains—M. J. Clarke, Col. I. W. Avery.

Three Prizes will be awarded and the prizes will be presented by Col. Cincinnatus Peeples.

Admission 25 cents. Orchestra seats reserved for families.

Doors open at 7:30 o'clock. Trouble begins at 8 o'clock. apr1—d2t

☞ The committees are requested to meet at the Hall of the Y. M. L. A., at 5:30 o'clock, this afternoon, promptly.

TEN CENT COLUMN.

Advertisements of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Rent," "Lost and Found," &c., will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion.

☞ All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

WANTED—TO BUY 100 BUSHELS small Spanish Sweet Potatoes for Seed. Apply at RICH'S, corner Whitehall and Mitchell streets. mar31—d2t

EDUCATIONAL.—A SMALL NUMBER of girls will be received as boarders, to attend the Atlanta Public Schools or for private instruction. Apply, through Post office or at No. 181 McDonough street. W. H. HUNT. mar24—dtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

No Postponement.

THE sale of those beautiful flowers exhibited by Mayson & Norman of yesterday, will certainly take place THIS MORNING. Should the weather be too inclement for outside sale, the sale will take place in the house. Bear in mind the above and be sure to attend. Ladies especially invited to attend. T. C. MAYSON, Auctioneer. apr1—d1t

Book-Keeper Wanted.

A NUMBER ONE BOOK-KEEPER, who is experienced, prompt and reliable, can get a good situation by addressing P. O. Box 309, provided that he neither drinks spirituous liquors nor visits gambling places. apr1—d1t

Dade County Sheriff's Sales.

WILL be sold before the court house door, in the town of Trenton, Dade county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in May next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

One lot of land number 87, in the nineteenth district and fourth section, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of C. P. Clayton, to satisfy one fi. fa. in favor of B. M. Wilkinson, T. C., vs. C. P. Clayton. Property pointed out by Manoes Morgan, as agent. Above levy made and returned to me by John W. Sharbe, Constable. This February 25th, 1875.

Also, at the same time and place, lot of land number 287, in the tenth district and fourth section of said county of Dade, lying west of the main valley road, and not included in the town survey of the town of Trenton, to satisfy one mortgage fi. fa. in favor of O. C. Johnson against R. W. Acuff, as the property of defendant. Pointed out within fi. fa. Jas. A. Case, in possession of said property, notified; also defendant Acuff. This 23d of February, 1875.

Also, at the same time and place, one eighth interest in lots of land numbers 110, 116, 103, 10, 35, 75, 64, 73, 37, 36, 70, 72, 109, 5, 45, 67, 14, 107, 41, 48, 112, 46, 28, 101, 104, 44, 43, 11, 79, 65, 66, 68, 26, 42, 81, 100, 47, 113, 115, 34, 63, 8, 78, 76, 71, 1[illegible]1, 80, 39, all in the 12th district and 4th section, and lots of land numbers 64, 295, 7, 42, 45, 292, 178, 295, 138, 41, 44, 4, 6, 331, 109, 33, 40, 208, 111, 318, 328, 193, 140, 12, 13, 79, 81, 329, 284, 294, 147, 181, 180, 283, 31, 34, 248, 259, 247, 330, 327, 112, 179, 33, 47, all in the 11th district and 4th section, and lots of land numbers 225, 190, 122, 95, 92, 91, 2, 6, 244, 260, 21, 66, 75, 72, 67, 135, 89, 282, 319, in the 10th district and 4th section; also lots of land numbers 13[illegible], 107, 60, 7, 110, 109, 104, 16, 39, all in the 19th district and fourth section of Dade county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of defendant, by virtue of one fi. fa. issued from the Superior Court of Union county, in favor of E. W. Chastain, surviving partner, vs. Andrew Young, executor of R. W. Young, deceased. Property pointed out by plaintiff. This February, 15, 1875.

JACOB STEEL, Sheriff. apr1—wtd

PASSENGERS

Going North or East,

WILL avoid night changes and secure the MOST COMFORTABLE AND SHORTEST ROUTE, by buying tickets

VIA THE VA. MIDLAND.

This route is ONE HUNDRED MILES SHORTER than any other to the

Springs of Virginia.

W. D. CHEPLEY, General Southern Egent, Atlanta, Ga.
G. J. FOREACRE, Manager, Alexandria, Va. [apr1-dtf

Assignee's Sale.

THE sale of Gold Watches and Jewelry by Mayson & Norman, will be continued to-night at 7½ o'clock. EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED OR MONEY REFUNDED. Many persons obtained great bargains last night. All goods sold without reserve. Call during the day and examine the goods. T. C. MAYSON, Auct'r. apr1-d1t

GEORGIA, Milton county.

Ordinary's Office, March 29, 1875.

WHEREAS, A. T. Abbott has applied for letters of guardianship of the persons and property of Jack on Augustus Parsons, and Calvia McClung Parsons, minor children of Calvin W. Parsons, deceased:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to be and appear at my office, within the time allowed by law, and show cause, if any they can, why said letters should not be granted the applicant.

W. H. NESBIT, Ordinary. apr1—w4w

In Bankruptcy.

IN the District Court for the Northern District of Georgia.—In the matter of Columbus D. Smith, bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of above named Bankrupt, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District, This March 30th, 1875.

W. A. TURNER. apr1—d1aw3w

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

Ordinary's Office, March 31, 1875.

GEORGE E. WHITE has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of a homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 12th day of April, 1875, at my office.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary. apr1—w2w

Cash and Credit.

IT is my purpose to offer the best inducements to those who pay Cash for Corn, Oats, Hay, Flour, Bacon, Bulk Meats, Hams, Groceries, Molasses, Tobacco, etc., etc. I am also supplying

Farmers on Time,

until 15th October. Satisfactory security required. E. FRANK COE'S BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE sold on time to 1st November next, with Cotton option.

A. K. SEAGO, Wholesale Merchant, Atlanta, Ga. mar30-d1m

A FORTUNE FOR $ Wyoming Monthly LOTTERY.

Legalized by Authority of an act of the Legislature. Tickets $1 each. Six for $5. One Chance in every 9. Fifth Extraordinary Drawing.

1 Cash Prize of	$100,000
1 Cash Prize of	50,000
1 Cash Prize of	25,000
1 Cash Prize of	20,000

51,025 Cash Prizes amounting to $350,000

J. M. PATTEE, Laramie City, Wyom.

SERENADES.

BY ROBERT BUCHANAN.

I.

Sleep on thine eyes, peace in thy breast!
White limbed lady lie at rest;
Near thy casement, shrill of cry,
Broods the owl with luminous eye.

Midnight cometh, all fair things sleep
While all dark things vigils keep;
Round thy sleep thy scented bower
Foldeth like a lily flower.

All so still around thee lies,
Peace on thy breast, sleep on thy eyes!
All without as dark as death,
And thy lo er wakeneth.

Underneath thy bower I pace,
Star-dew sparkling on my face;
All around me, swift of sigh,
Move the creatures of the night.

Hark, the great owl cries again,
With an echo in the brain,
And the dark earth in her sleep
Stirs and trembles, breathing deep.

Sleep on thine eyes, peace in thy breast!
Fold thy hands and take thy rest;
All the night till morning break,
Spirits walk and lovers wake.

II.

Sleep sweet, beloved one, sleep sweet!
Without here the night is growing,
The dead leaf falls, the dark boughs meet,
And a chill wind is blowing.

Strange shapes are stirring in the night
To the deep breezes' wailing,
And slow, with wistful gleams of light,
The storm-tossed moon is sailing.

Sleep sweet, beloved one, sleep sweet!
Fold thy white hands, my blossom!
Thy warm limbs in thy lily sheet,
Thy hands upon thy bosom.

Though evil thoughts may walk the dark,
Not one shall near thy chamber,
But dreams divine shall pause to mark
Singing to lutes of amber.

Sleep sweet, beloved one, sleep sweet!
Though, on thy bosom creeping,
God's hand is laid, to feel the beat
Of thy soft heart in sleeping.

The brother angels, Sleep and Death,
Stoop by thy couch and eye thee,
And Sleep stoops down to drink thy breath,
While Death goes softly by thee!

BREVITIES.

—Bald Mountain is said to be a little "fussy" again.

—Great Britain has but 150,526 acres planted in orchards. Illinois alone has twice as many.

—That's honest. When a Calmuck has a marriageable daughter he flies a flag from the top of his house.

—When a western man gets divorced from a crusading and strong minded wife, the papers say: Mr. So-and-so has resigned the position as husband for Mrs So-and-so.

—It is now time for newspapers to let up on Eli Perkins. The Milwaukee News has used its influence and got him a job of peddling lemonade in a circus.

—The season is at hand when the stray chicken hopelessly loses itself in the aisle of the surburban church, and shatters the Sabbath stillness with its "ke-yoo! ke-yoo!"

—A story of the telegraph will be given in an early number of Scribner's Magazine under the title of "— — — —." The heroine is a telegraph operator, and her name "Kate," is constantly sounded through the story in the clicks of the instrument and the whistles of the locomotive on which the hero rides.

—As an illustration of the limitless number of combinations which the three primary colors are capable of, it may be interesting to know that in the Gobelin tapestry manufacture 28,000 distinct shadings of yarn are employed, each one distinguishable by the practised eye.

—The immense estate of the late John Hopkins, of Baltimore, amounting to more than seven millions of dollars, has been settled at a cost less than three-quarters of one per centum on the whole value, and this, although the property lay in three states, and its interests are very widely extended.

—Brooklyn Argus: Among the numerous offers of marriage that pour in upon Bessie, she inclines to give the preference to those that come from the far west. She has always longed for a cottage near the setting sun, where she could sit at the vine-embosomed window and watch the blithesome buffaloes as they go skipping gayly by.

—Jute is looking up in Europe. "Brussels carpets" and rugs of great beauty and finish are now largely manufactured almost exclusively of this fibre. It is also used in the warp of cheap broad-cloths, and to some extent for mixing with silks, its peculiar lustre being considered a real advantage.

—Brooklyn Argus: "The intelligent contraband has justified General Butler's fondest anticipations of him. He bravely ran the hen-roost blockade, fought nobly at the Vicksburg, munched his hard tack uncomplainingly before Richmond, kept his weather eye peeled in the citadel of Claflins, and manifested on the witness stand a memory of conversations and events not less admirable than his docility.

—On the wall over the bed of a dying woman in Cohoes, New York, a cross appeared. It began with a mere outline, deepened in color until the woman died, and then faded. She saw it, and superstitiously regarded it as a premonition of death. The neighborhood was intensely excited, and hundreds went to see the cross. At length a matter-of-fact newspaper reporter investigated, and learned that a leak in the roof had let water into the plastering, the discoloration taking the significant shape by chance, and that when the rain storm was over the cross faded. It is probable that fright aggravated the woman's disease and killed her.

MARKET REPORTS.

FINANCIAL.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

NEW YORK, March 31.—The Times' financial article says the cause of the violent fluctuations in stock yesterday are attributable to Daniel Drew's wild operations in "calls," "straddles" and "puts." Drew, it appears, failed to put in an appearance, when a decline in gold made his customers anxious. The legion of enquirers at Drew's usual places of resort were blandly told that Drew was sick. Drew's absence from the street caused a decline in gold and an advance on exchange. The effect on the street, when the fact became known, was to depress prices and generally unsettle values, but as soon as it was understood that any permanent default on his part would place a number of speculators, operating on his "calls" short of stocks, the feeling changed and prices began to advance just as the stock exchange was closed for the day. The effect in the gold room was even more decided than in the stock exchange, and the price declined from 116⅜ to 114⅞, and millions of long gold were sold on this decline.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

(By Telegraph to The Constitution.)

NEW YORK, March 31.—Cotton dull; sales 510 bales; uplands 16⅝; Orleans 17.

Futures opened easy: April 16 17-32a16 9-16; May 16 15-16a16 31-32; June 17 9-32a17 5-16; July 17 9-16a17⅝.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and slightly in buyers' favor. Corn unchanged. Pork firm at $21a$21 25. Lard heavy; steam 14⅝. Turpentine steady at 36. Rosin firm at $2 07½a$2 12½ for strained. Freights steady.

Stocks active and unsettled. Money 5 Gold 14⅜. Exchange—long $4 83½; short $4 87⅞. Governments active with a better feeling. State bonds quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, March 31, noon—Cotton market steady; middling uplands 7⅞a8; middling Orleans 8a8⅛; sales 14,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export; cotton to arrive easier; sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below good ordinary shipped in February 7 15-16; do. shipped in March or April 7 15-16; do. delivered March 7⅞; do. nothing below low middlings shipped in February 7 15-16; do. delivered in March 7⅞; do. delivered in April or May 7⅞; sales on a basis of middling Orleans nothing below low middlings shipped in February 8⅛.

LIVERPOOL, March 31, 2:00 P. M.—Cotton sales on a basis of middling Orleans nothing below low middlings deliverable in May or June 8⅛. Breadstuffs quiet.

LONDON, March 31.—Erie 26.

PARIS, March 31.—Rentes 64f 50.

SHIPPING NEWS.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Arrived—F. M. Erwin, M. A. Tyler, R. C. A. Ward, Mary S. Tibbetts, Joseph, Franklin, Champlon, San Jacinto.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., March 31, 1875.

Atlanta Money Market.

Financial—Gold, buying at $1 12; selling at $1 14. Silver, buying at $1 04; selling at $1 08.

Exchange—Buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s 80a82; 7s 90a92; 8s $1 00a$1 02. Atlanta water bonds 73a75. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70a73; 8s 81a83. Augusta, 80a82. Georgia Railroad stock, 78a82; Georgia Railroad bonds, 90a92. Atlanta and West Point Railroad 65a70; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 90a92. Central Railroad stock 55a58; Savannah bonds 82.

Atlanta Produce Market.

Pork—7½c gross, per car load.

Beef cattle—3a5c.

Dried Fruit—Peaches unpealed 3a 5.6c; peaches unpealed 6a7; peaches pealed 10a14c; apples pealed 6½a7c.

Butter—20a30.

Beeswax—27a27½.

Rags—2½a3c.

Feathers—50a60.

Eggs—13½.

Poultry—grown chickens 25a27½; geese, 50c by the coop.

Atlanta Grocery Market.

Corn—white $1 03a$1 05.

Meal—$1 05.

Grits—$5 50.

Buckwheat— $10 per bbl.

Wheat—white $1 35a$1 45; amber $1 30a 1 40; red $1 20a1 25.

Oats—75.

Clay Peas—$1 75.

Cow Peas—$1 50.

Hay—Timothy $1 60; clover $1 25; Tennessee $1 25a1 35.

Flour—fancy $7 25a7 50; extra family $6 75 $7 00; family $6 25a6 50; extra $6a6 25; superfine $5 50.

Bacon—new s. c. hams 14¼a14½; clear rib sides 13; clear sides 13¾; shoulders 10.

Bulk Meat—clear rib sides 12a12¼; long clear sides none; clear sides 12¼a12½; shoulders 9a9¼; hams 12½.

Lard—tierces 16a16¼; kegs and cans 17; buckets 17.

Hams—13½a14.

Rope—Annawakee 25a27.

Ties—6a7½.

Spices—pepper 28; ginger 18; alspice 20 nutmegs $1 75; cloves 50.

Salt—Virginia $1 75; Liverpool $1 65.

Mackerel—No. 1 ½ bbls $7 75; kits $1 75. No. 2 ½ bbls $5 50a$5 00; kits $1 50. No. 3 bbls, full weight, $11 00; ½ bbls, $5a$5 50; kits $1 20.

Vinegar—24a40.

Sugar—A 11½; extra C 10; white extra C 11; yellow C 10a10¼; Demerara 10¼a11; yellows, N. O. fair to choice 8¾a10¼.

Coffee—Rio 22a23½; Laguira 25; Java 38.

Molasses—Black strap 45.

Syrups—New York 50a75; New Orleans 75a80.

Soap—poor man's $3 50; laundry $2 50 English crown $3 75.

Salt—Liverpool $1 75.

Potatoes—pink eye $5 00.

Starch—6¼.

Rice—bbls 8¼; tierces 8¼.

Soda—kegs 6¼; assorted papers 7½.

Crackers—C soda 4¾a5c; A soda 5½a7; butter 5a7; pic-nic 5a7; oyster 6a8; milk 9¼a12; wine 10a12; Boston butter 10a12; sugar 9¼a10; C cream 8¼a10; lemon cream 9¼a11; hand-made sugar jumbles 13a16; hand-made lemon cakes 14a16; hand-made tea-cakes 12a20; hand-made scolloped sugar cakes 10a13; spice cakes 10a12; ginger snaps 9a12; ginger bread 8a9.

Candy—assorted stick, per box, $3 50a $3 75; fancy 18a85.

Canned and Case Goods—1 lb oyster, per dozen $1a1 10; 2 lb. oysters, per dozen, $2 25 a2 50; sardines, per case, $17a17 00; salmon, per dozen $2 50; lobsters, per dozen, $2 40; tomatoes, per dozen, $1 75a2 00. peaches, per dozen, $2 50a2 75; pineapples $2 50a2 75; green corn $2 50; green peas 2 lbs $2 25a2 75; Lima beans 2 lbs. $3a3 25. eagle brand milk 1 lb $3a3 25.

Pickles, Mustard and Sauce—Gerkins, pts per case $1 75a2; qts per case $3a3 25; half gals $4 50a5; gals, half doz $3 25a3 50; half bbls. $6 50a8; English pickles, pts $4 25a5; Colman's mustard per doz $2a2 25; French mustard per doz, $2a2 35; Lea & Perrins Worcestershire Sauce $5a5 50; tomato catsup pts $1 25a1 50; qts $2 25a2 50; pepper sauce red $1 25a1 50; green $1 50a1 75.

Flavoring Extracts—Lemon per doz $2 25 a2 50; vanilla $2 75a3; assorted $2 25a2 50.

Sardines—qrs $17a17 50.

Fire Crackers—No. 1 extra, 40 packs per box, $3 50.

Teas—Oolong 75a$1; imperial 75a$1; gunpowder 75a$1.

Cheese—State dairy 15a18½.

Onions—silver skin, very choice $5 50a6 red $5 50a$6.

Apples—choice to fancy $5a6.

Oranges—Louisiana, each 2½a3½.

Lemons—per box $7 50a$8.

Raisins—Layers, whole, per box $3 50a4; half $1 85a2; quarters $1.

Currants—per lb. 10a12½.

Citron—Leghorn, per lb 50a55; English elb 45a50.

Figs—Selected Eleme, drums per lb, new sold 17½.

Dates—in 25 and 30 boxes, per lb 12½a15

Prunes—in bbls, per lb 14a15.

Nuts and Almonds—Languedoc 25½a27½; pecan nuts 11a15; Brazil nuts 15; English walnuts 16a20; filberts 15a17½.

Pea Nuts—Tennessee choice per bushel $1 75; Wilmington fancy per lb 8¼a9.

Sundries—Dried herring 60a75; Bologna sausage 12½a15; Atmore's mince meat 12c per lb in half bbls.

Wood Ware—2 hp brass-bound red cedar buckets, per dozen $8 50; 3 hp brass-bound red cedar buckets per doz $9 50; 2 hp brass-bound juniper buckets $6; 3 hp juniper buckets $7; 2 hp painted buckets $2 50a 3 00; well buckets $5a6 50; painted tubs, 3 in nest, $3 65a3 75; No. 18 sieves per doz. $2 25; brooms, per doz, $2 75a4 50; matches, parlor per gross $3 25; bail boxes per doz $3 00.

Lime—35a50; hydraulic $1 50.

Cement—$3 50a$4.

Concentrated Lye, per case, $8 50; potash, per case, $8 00.

Copperas—4c.

Kerosene Oil—18a20.

Blacking—35a70

Candles—17½.

Axle Grease—per dozen, $1 50

Table Salt—per dozen, $1 50.

Nails—For 12d, 10d, $3 80. 25c per keg additional for diminishing sizes.

Powder—per keg rifle $6 50; blasting $4 50.

Shot—drop, per bag, $2 40; buck, per bag, $2 75.

Iron—Bar iron $3 50; axes $11a13 50; steel 20a22; shovels—Ames' 12a$14 50; horse and mule shoes 7a8; horse shoe nails 20a30. Scofield Rolling Mill standard sizes by carload standard sizes $2 90a3 00; by carload sundry sizes $3 15a5 90; plow steel 4½a6.

Leather—Sole, hemlock, good damaged 16½ a28; good 29a33; white oak 40a50; black upper 40a55.

Wool—Washed 35a50c; unwashed 25c.

Yarn—$1 20.

Seeds—Clover $9 00; timothy $4 50; orchard grass $3 25; blue grass $2; herd's grass 2 25; Hungarian millet $2.

Fresh Meats.

Beef—Loin 15c; roast 15c; choice steaks 15c; chuck 12½c; brisket 10c. Pork nominal, 12½c. Mutton 12½a15c. Veal 15c.

Atlanta Dry Goods Market.

Ticking—Amoskeag A C A 15c; Conestoga C C A 18c; Lewiston A 30 inch 20c; Biddeford A 13½c; A A 17c; A A A 20c; B 12½c; Minnehaha 7-8 22½c; A C A 30 inch 23c; Pittsfield 7½; Eagle and Phœnix 4-4 26c; 38 in. 24.

Stripes—American 12c; Arasapha 12 1-2c; Massabesic 14c to 15c; Uncasville A 11 to 12c.

Corset Jeans—Kearsage 12½c.; Laconia 11½c; Naumking Sateen 13½c.

Osnaburgs—Alabama, No. 1, 10½c; Trion factory 14c. Milledgeville—8 oz. 14; 6 oz 12½.

Paper Cambrics—Manville 7½; Lonsdale 7½ Masonville 8c; S S & Sons 8c; Garner 7½c. high colors 8½c.

Glazed Cambrics—Ellerton 6½c; Franklin 6¼c; Harmony 6¼, high colors, 7c.

Kentucky Jeans—Alpine cloth 35c; Cuba 22½c; Fairfax 16c; Gulf mill 22½c.; Hillside 10½c; Pacific R. R. 37½c; Preferred Doeskin 37½c; Red Cloud 20; Missouri 22; Port Royal 25; Atlas 30; Lewellyn 23½; West Lake 28½c.

Dress Goods—corded alpacas 22½c; 3-4 solid 17a18; fancy delaines 20; Balermo stripes 22.

Linseys—12½a20c.

Flannels—white 22½a40; red 20a40; shaker 5 a50.

PRINTS—Amoskeag 8½; Arnold's specialty 10; Albion 9; Ancona 8a9; Bedford 7½a 8½; Conestoga 8¼a9; Dunnell's 9; Garner's 9; Hartel's 9; Sprague 8¼a9; Gloucester 8¼a9; Simpson's black 9; Simpson's grays 9; American 8¼a9; Freeman's side bands 8; Allen's 8¼a9.

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

Roswell Mills—4-4 sheeting 10; 7-8 8½; yarns $1 20; sewing and knitting thread 50c.

Augusta and Graniteville—3-4 shirting 7 cents per yard; 7-8 shirtings 8½ per yard; 4-4 sheetings 10 per yard; 7-8 drill 10½ per yard.

Concord Mills—Jeans 65; cashmarets plain 65; cassimeres twilled 75a$1 25; cadet grey $1 25.

Eagle and Phœnix—stripes 11; fancies, fashion 12½c; checks 13; Georgia plaids 12½c.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

Amoskeag A 36 in. 14c; Z 33 in. 9c. Arkwright 36 in. 15½c. Auburn S. 36 in. 13½c. Boott E 36 in. 9c; R 28 in. 7½c. Cabot ⅞ 10c; 36 in. 11½c. Canoe 27 in. 6c. Fruit of the Loom 36 in. 13. Gem of the Spindle 14c. Hope 36 in. 12c. Linwood 36 in. 12½c Lonsdale 36 in. 12½c. Social L. 36 in. 10c Suffolk L. 36 in. 7c. Wamsutta OXX 36 in 15½c; OHH 36 in. 18c. Wessacumcon H. 33 in. 9c. Tuscarora 15½. Pocahontas 12½. Seaside 13½. Holmesville 13. Rosebud 13 Ticonderoga 33 in. 11½. Columbia 9½. Ballou & Son 10a7½a9. Chestnut Hill 9½. Diamond Hill 12. White river 10. Roger Williams 10½. Grant Mills 8. Red Dog 7.

Domestic Ginghams — Gloucester 9 1-2 Lancaster 12c; Baird 10c.

Drugs, Oils, etc.

Opium, per lb, $11 00; bi-carbonate soda, per lb, 6 50; bluestone, per lb, 14a15; copperas, per lb, 3a3½; Epsom salts, per lb, 6; madder, per lb, 16a17; alum, per lb, 6; borax, per lb, 25; brimstone, per lb, 6a7; camphor, per lb, 50; indigo, per lb, 1 00a1 30; quinine, per ounce, $2 50; saltpetre, per lb, 12a15; copal varnish, per gal, $2 00a3 50; Japan varnish, per gal, $1 25a1 75; coach varnish, per gal, $3 50a6 00; white lead, per lb, 9½a14; white lead, pure per lb, 14a15; castor oil, per gal, $1 15; stock powders, per doz, $1 25a1 75; lemon syrup, per doz, $3 75a5 00; gum assafoetida 40a50; acid, sulphuric, carboy, 11 20; petro oil, per gal, 38a40; turpentine, per gal, 50; catechu, per lb, 9½; linseed, per lb, 10; alcohol, per gal, $2 00a2 25; raw linseed oil, per gal, $1 10; boiled linseed oil, per gal, $1 40; sweet oil, per gal, $2 00; sperm oil, per gal, $1 75a2 00; whale oil, per gal, 75a$1 00; kerosene oil, per gal, $1 25; lard oil, per gal, $1 18a1 20; tanners

Junk Market.

Rags—Buying prices 2a2½. Waste paper—Buying prices ½c. Scrap Iron—Buying prices ½c. Old Copper—Buying prices 12½a15. Lime—Paper, selling price per lb., 25; Jute 1a2; Cotton 18a40; Flax 40a90.

STOMACH BITTERS.



Have become one of the standard Remedial Agents of the country, and the most learned and accomplished physicians prescribe them in all cases where a TONIC, STIMULANT, STOMACHIC or RECUPERANT, is required. They are

A SURE PREVENTIVE

For all diseases arising from malarious causes.

Throughout the South and West they have been used with the most BENEFICIAL RESULTS, and there is NOT A SINGLE CASE ON RECORD, where they have been taken judiciously, in which they have not FORTIFIED THE SYSTEM against the attacks of

FEVER AND AGUE, BILLIOUS AND INTERMITTENT FEVERS,

And all the debilitating influences of miasmatic districts.

They are recommended as a safe preventive for

YELLOW FEVER,

And if taken according to directions, would greatly LESSEN THE RAVAGES of that TERRIBLE SCOURGE.

These Bitters are unsurpassed as an ANTI-DYSPEPTIC, and in cases of INDIGESTION are invaluable. As an APPETIZER and RECUPERANT, and in cases of GENERAL DEBILITY they have never in a single instance failed in producing the most happy results. They are particularly

BENEFICIAL TO FEMALES,

Strengthening the body, invigorating the mind and giving tone and elasticity to the whole system.

The Home Bitters are compounded with the greatest care, from roots, barks and herbs, EMBRACING ALL THE LATEST AND MOST VALUABLE DISCOVERIES KNOWN TO MEDICAL SCIENCE.

No tonic stimulant was ever before offered to the public, so pleasant to the taste, and at the same time embracing so many of those active principles which tend so much to STRENGTHEN THE SYSTEM and restore the body to VIGOROUS HEALTH.

☞ Send for circular, embracing the unqualified endorsements of hundreds of the most EMINENT PHYSICIANS, all over the country.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Grocers.

JACKSON, PFOUTS & DOUGLAS, Prop'rs
Laboratory, 105 & 107 N. Second Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

New Spring Millinery.

MRS. McCORMICK has just returned from New York with an immense stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods, Suits, Hair, and everything pertaining to a first-class Millinery establishment.

Grand Opening Day.

Mrs. McCormick will have a grand opening of her goods on Friday, the 2d day of April, to which she invites all of her old customers and the public generally to inspect her beautiful stock.

mar28—d1w

IN STORE.

BUGGIES,
One-Horse Wagons,
Two-Horse Wagons,
Three-Horse Wagons,
One Horse Spring Wagons,
Two-Horse Spring Wagons,
Weeding Hoes,
Wheelbarrows,
Feed Cutters,
Plows (Cast and Steel)
Large lot Garden Seeds,
Clover, Blue Grass,
Red Top Hungarian Grass.
GUANO! GUANO! GUANO!

For sale (cheap),
J. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
87 Whitehall street,
mar28—d6t Atlanta, Ga.

Stop at the Davis House,

82 FORSYTH STREET, OR 91 BROAD street, where you will find good accommodations at very MODERATE COST.

ISAAC D. UPSHAW, Proprietor.

mar26—d1m-fri-sun&wed

For Sale.

500 GRAPE VINES—eight varieties.
300 Apple Trees—six varieties.
Apples trees, 16 for one dollar. Apply to
JOHN EDGAR WALLACE,
mar25—15t No. 9 Alabama street.

Book Binders and Paper Makers TAKE NOTICE!

WE have just received and put in operation a Patent Automic Knife Grinder, and are prepared to grind all kinds of straight knives up to 36 inches long, on the most reasonable terms. Send in your knives and see how perfect it works.

J. C. PECK & CO.

Atlanta, Ga., March 21, 1875—d1m

HOTEL FOR RENT.

The Bartow House, in Cartersville, Georgia, is offered for rent on reasonable terms. It is a three-story brick building, located in the right place to do business. For particulars apply to SAMUEL CLAYTON,
mar14—dtf Cartersville, Ga

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, Thomas county.

AGREEABLE to an order from the Honorable Court of Ordinary of said county, will be sold before the Court House door in Greenesboro, in the county of Green, on the first Tuesday in April next, the following property, to wit: One-half interest in what is known as the

Oconee Cotton Mills,

in said county of Greene, belonging to the estate of Jacob Kokenbaugh, late of Thomas couunty, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs. The property herein offered for sale consists of about 300 acres of land, more or less, on the Oconee river, embracing a shoal in said river, and constituting one of the

Best Water Power

localities in the State, with a

Factory Brick Building

of five stories, over one hundred feet long, and filled with machinery for manufacturing cotton. There are about thirty buildings on the place for operatives. This is one of the best opportunities ever offered in the State for profitable investment in a large water power manufactory.

Terms on day of sale.

M. C. SMITH,
feb28—deod Administrator.

Great Inducements to Cash Purchasers

APPLES,
BUTTER,
FLOUR,
CORN,
WHEAT.

WE have in store large amounts of above articles which we are offering to Cash Purchasers at LOW DOWN FIGURES. Special attention invited to our splendid line of Flour of following brands: Eagle, Eclipse, Olive Branch, Delta City and Tullahoma. We will make it to the interest of cash buyers to call on us. Tennessee Produce a specialty.

H. T. COX & CO.,
mar28—d1y Forsyth street.

FIRE!

MR. AND MRS. FRANK'S OFFICE will be temporarily at the store of Wm. Rich & Co., 16 Decatur street. All parties having received notices to settle their accounts will please do so at once. mar27—dtf

ALL DISEASES, ACUTE AND CHRONIC, of children and adults, males and females, prescribed for by Dr. W. T. PARK, at his Medical Institute and Dispensary, corner Broad and Mitchell streets, up-stairs, entrance on south Broad. Purest, best, most concentrated and palatable medicines always on hand, prepared by Dr. Park himself, for his patients only. The indigent poor of the city prescribed for gratuitously, they paying for the medicine only. Medical advice and medicine specially adapted to each case, forwarded to any one who can be reached by express or mail, (express preferred) on reception of full history of case, present state of health, condition of bowels, etc., and five dollars. Address all communications and send all money to Dr. W. T. PARK, P. O. Box No. 158, Atlanta, Georgia.

jan24—d&wsun&wed&w3m

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

SIMMONS'
TAKE LIVER
REGULATOR.

The Symptoms of Liver Complaint are uneasiness and pain in the side. Sometimes the pain is in the shoulder, and is mistaken for rheumatism. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness, bowels in general costive, sometimes alternating with lax. The head is troubled with pain, and dull, heavy sensation, considerable loss of memory, accompanied with painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. Often complaining of weakness, debility, and low spirits. Sometimes many of the above symptoms attend the disease, and at other times very few of them; but the Liver is generally the organ most involved.

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

Is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

Purely Vegetable,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. IT WILL CURE ALL DISEASES CAUSED BY DERANGMENT OF THE LIVER AND BOWELS,

Simmon's Liver Regulator,

OR MEDICINE, is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bill.

After over Forty Years' trial it is receiving the most unequalified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

for Constipation, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, bad taste in the mouth, bilious attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, despondency, gloom and forebodings of evil, all of which are the offspring of a deceased Liver.

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion.

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all diseases and changes of water and food may be faced without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDIC, NAUSEA,

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

CAUTION!

Buy no powders or PREPARED SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Macon, Ga., and Philadelphia.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

**TAKE
SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.**

For all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen.

As a Remedy in

MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA MENTAL DEPRESSION, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA, SICK HEADACHE, COLIC, CONSTIPATION and BILIOUSNESS

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I have never seen or tried such a simple, efficacious, satisfactory and pleasant remedy in my life."—H. HAINER, St. Louis, Mo.

Hon. Alex. H. Stephens.

"I occasionally use, when my condition requires it, Dr. Simmons' Liver Regulator, with good effect."—HON. A. H. STEPHENS.

Governor of Alabama.

"Your Regulator has been in use in my family for some time, and I am persuaded it is a valuable addition to the medical science."—GOV. J. GILL SHORTER, Ala.

"I have used the Regulator in my family for the past seventeen years. I can safely recommend it to the world as the best medicine I have ever used for that class of diseases it purports to cure."—H. F. THIGPEN.

President of City Bank.

"Simmons' Liver Regulator has proved a good and efficacious medicine."—C. A. NUTTING.

Druggist.

"We have been acquainted with Dr. Simmons' Liver Medicine for more than twenty years, and know it to be the best Liver Regulator offered to the public."—M. R. LYON and H. L. LYON, Bellefontaine Ga.

"I was cured by Simmons' Liver Regulator, after having suffered several years with chills and fever."—R. F. ANDERSON.

The Clergy.

"Have been a dyspeptic for years; began the Regulator two years ago; it has acted like a charm in my case."

REV. J. C. HOLMES.

Ladies Indorsement.

"I have given your medicine a thorough trial, and in no case has it failed to give full satisfaction." ELLEN MEACHAM, Chattahoochee, Fla.

Sheriff Bibb County.

"I have used your Regulator with successful effect in Billious Colic and Dyspepsia. It is an excellent remedy, and certainly a public blessing."—C. MASTERSON, Bibb county, Ga.

My Wife.

"My wife and self have used the Regulator for years, and testifies to its great virtues."—Rev. J. R. FELDER, Perry, Ga.

"I think Simmons' Liver Regulator one of the best medicines ever made for the Liver. My wife, and many others, have used it with wonderful effect."—E. K. SPARKS, Albany, Ga.

M. D.

"I have used the Regulator in my family and also in my regular practice, and have found it a most valuable and satisfactory medicine, and believe if it was used by the profession it would be of service in very many cases. I know very much of its component parts, and can certify its medicinal qualities are perfectly harmless."—B. F. GRIGGS, M. D., Macon, Ga.

SOUTHERN BRASS WORKS.

JNO. A. MIDDLETON. W. H. HACKETT. W. G. MIDDLETON

Southern Brass Works.

MIDDLETON BROTHERS & CO.,

No. 50 Broad Street, Atlanta, Georgia,

Manufacturers of Car Brasses, Brass

Valves, Car Trimmings, Oil Cups, Globe Angle and Check Valves, Locomotive and Stationary Engine Trimmings, and Brass Castings of every description, to order. Also, Copper Stills, Copper Pipe, Copper Kettles, Rabbit Mental, Tinners' and Plumbers' Solder. WE ARE BETTER PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE BRASS GOODS THAN ANY ESTABLISHMENT IN THE SOUTH, AND SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE. Agents for the Tanite Co.'s Emory Wheels and Machinery. Also, Blake Steam Pump, Sturdevant Blowers, Judson's Governors, &c. mar14—d2taw&wtf

PREMIUM FLOUR.

PREMIUM FLOUR!

TO THE PUBLIC.

IN again calling attention to our popular grades of flours, we will attempt no further elaboration of their merits, except to say, that no flour in the wide world can surpass our FFF in purity of stock and richness of sample; and that the world can't produce a more substantial or nutritive flour than our FF.

The Family is good for the price, but, necessarily limited in quantity; being made only when we make the FFF.

We can readily fill orders for FFF and FF; but in selling Family, we are compelled to limit the orders to the supply on hand.

Orders for the three grades in equal quantity can be filled at short notice, or for FFF and Family in nearly equal quantities. Orders can generally be supplied promptly.

STEWART AUSTIN & CO.,
Corner Marietta and Simpson Sts., ATLANTA, GA.

PLANING MILLS.

COOK, GUNBY & CO.,

(GEO. W. D. COOK. WM. F. GUNBY. F. S. STEWART.)

CONTRACTORS FOR BUILDING,

And Proprietors

Atlanta Steam Planing Mills.

PREMIUM FOR WHITE PINE WORK AT GEORGIA STATE FAIR, 1874.

☞ SEND FOR PRICE LIST. ☜

WHITE PINE & HARD WOOD DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS, MOULDINGS,

Newels, Balusters, Hand Rails, Brackets, &c., &c.

No. 33 Foundry Street, on Western and Atlanta Railroad.

ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA.

☞ BOXES of all kinds made to order ON SHORT NOTICE. [mar25-2tljan1875

LIFE INSURANCE.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL	$2,000,000
GUARANTEED CAPITAL	500,000
ACCUMULATED ASSETS	600,000
DEPOSITED with STATE COMPTROLLER for SECURITY of Policy holders	150,000

Cotton States Life Ins. Co.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, MACON, GA.

W. B. JOHNSON	President
J. W. BURKE	Vice-President
GEO. L. OBEAR	Secretary
J. MERCER GREEN, M. D.	Medical Examiner
W. J. MAGILL	Superintendent Agencies
C. F. McCAY	Actuary

Office Supt. Agencies, Atlanta, No. 5 Kimball House.

☞ ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED.

W. J. MAGILL,
mar27—d3awtf Superintendent Agencies.

PIANOS, ORGANS, MUSIC, &c.

GREAT
Southern Music House.

PHILLIPS, CREW & FREYER,

NO. 4 MARIETTA STREET.
(OLD STAND OF GUILFORD, WOOD & CO.)
ATLANTA, : : GEORGIA,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

KNABE PIANOS,
CHICKERING PIANOS,
GORHAM PIANOS,

AND OTHER PIANOS AT

$250! $300! $350!

☞ Every Piano Warranted for Five Years. ☜ Pianos sold for monthly payments. Old Pianos and Organs taken in part pay for new. We have a few second-hand Pianos for sale low for cash.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN.
CLOUGH & WARREN ORGAN.

Organs celebrated—unequaled in tone and durability, world renowned.

Prices, $50, $65, $85, $110, $125, $150, $200 to $500.

We are also Agents for the renowned Syracuse Pipe and Reed Organ combined.

— DEALERS IN —

SHEET MUSIC, GUITARS, VIOLINS,
BANJOS, ACCORDEONS, DRUMS,

And all kinds of MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. Send for Catalogue of Pianos and Organs. Correspondence solicited. Address

mar6—deodtf PHILLIPS & CREW, Atlanta, Ga.

PATAPSCO GUANO.

PATAPSCO COMPANY'S
"Grange Mixture."

THIS ARTICLE, AS SHOWN BY THE ANALYSIS OF

Professor W. J. LAND, Chemist,

OF Atlanta, contains the following valuable constituents:

Ammonia, 1.41 per cent. value	$ 7 05
Phosphoric Acid and Soluble and precipitated, 12.90 per cent. value	38 70
Ditto. not dissolved, 2.31 per cent. value	2 30
Potash, soda and magnesia, not determined by him, but there is present in the mixture from 15 per cent. to 20 per cent. of genuine "Kainit," German potash salts infused by the company, value	6
	$54 80

Dr. G. A. Liebig's Analysis

Shows the following results:

Ammonia, 1.26 per cent. value	$ 6 25
Phosphoric Acid, Soluble and Precipitated, 13.90 per cent. value	41 70
Ditto, not dissolved, 1.24 per cent. value	1 20
Potash, soda and magnesia, 15.55 per cent. value	6 25
	$55 40

This is not what is termed "Acid Phosphate," but like the regular "PATAPSCO" a "COMPLEX ARTICLE," and differing from it only in the *relative quantities* of its constituents—it being designed mainly for use in *composting* with Cotton Seed. It has less ammonia than "Patapsco," but is fully its equal in every other respect, therefore, when used in that way upon exhausted and other soils deficient in organic matter, it will make a maximum crop even on such lands.

For used on soils having present vegetable matter, it can be applied without seed. It is best to bring the fertilizer near the surface, so the young plant may receive benefit and its properties distributed for later wants of the crop.

This article has been on trial in Maryland for several years, where large quantities are now sold. Last year we sold a "Club" in North Carolina, over 100 TONS FOR COTTON, which was used by more than

20 Different Planters with Entire Satisfaction to each.

The gentlemen who conducted the correspondence, has since stated that the results have exceeded that of any other fertilizer they had ever used.

The article sent them had less organic matter than our present make, by ONE-HALF, but in other respects the same. They used about 300 to 400 pounds seed to 200 pounds of mixture, and applied according to the wants of the soil.

1875.
PATAPSCO GUANO!

We have received direct from the Company, by steamer via Port Royal, a fresh supply of this

RELIABLE FERTILIZER!

The results of the past season demonstrate, beyond question, that its former reputation has been fully sustained, and we are assured by

Dr. G. A. Liebig & Geo. W. Grafflin. Esq.,

gentlemen of the highest integrity, who are jointly the sole managers and principal owners, that EVERY single package of it is guaranteed of

Uniform Quality & High Grade.

It is equal, if not superior to any brand manufactured, and fully up to the high standard it has heretofore maintained.

We annex a few certificates and extracts of letters received by the Company and selected from their correspondence as a fair specimen of the whole.

ADAIR & BROTHERS,
Atlanta, Ga.

AUGUSTA, GA., January 27, 1875.

Geo. W. Grafflin, Esq., Treasurer Patapsco Guano Company:

DEAR SIR—My evidence before the committee was decided in character. Since 1868 I have each year been selling it and in every single instance but one it has given satisfaction. The party referred to I afterwards found had intentionally done it injustice. You can use this as you deem best. Yours truly,

[Signed] M. A. STOVALL.

GRIFFIN, GA., January 23, 1875.

Patapsco Guano Company, Baltimore:

GENTS—I take pleasure in certifying that my firm received in September, 1873, 58 barrels of "Patapsco" Guano, direct from the Company, and sold 54 of same to 13 farmers planting in this and Butts county. Every man has paid, *no* complaints made, and a majority stated that they had never used an article that paid them better. The above was all that came in barrels. The other shipments came in bags, and all sold by me has given general satisfaction, and is regarded by planters as a good and reliable fertilizer. I have been over twelve years in the guano trade, and have never sold one that has given more general satisfaction. Respectfully,

L. R. BREWER, Sr.,
now of the firm of L. R. Brewer & Son.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 21, 1875.

Mr. G. W. Grafflin, Treasurer Patapsco Guano Company:

DEAR SIR—It gives us pleasure to state that we have sold your Patapsco Guano, for past three years, to our customers, with entire satisfaction to them and ourselves. We sell from 200 to 300 tons a season. We have no complaint of any falling off in quality of that sold last season. All who use it were well satisfied. Yours truly,

WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS.

SAVANNAH, GA., January 21st, 1875.

This is to certify that I have sold the Patapsco Guano to the planters of Georgia for the past two years, and that it hast given entire satisfaction to all my customers, with the exception of a few irresponsible parties who would not pay any just debt.

D. B. HULL.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 21st day of January, 1875.

A. L. REES, Notary Public.

SAVANNAH, January 20th, 1875.

This is to certify that I have sold the Patapsco Guano for two years and that it has given general satisfaction to those who purchased it. I believe it to be the best Commercial Manure now offered for sale. Respectfully, DWIGHT L. ROBERTS.

Sworn to and subscribed before me; this 21st day of January, 1875.

A. L. REES, Notary Public C. C. Ga.

SAVANNAH, GA., January 21st, 1875.

This will certify that from February, 18 , to March, 1874, I hav had not less than 12 full commercial analyses made in my Laboratory of the Patapsco Guano. It has always met my endorsement, based upon quality and quality of its nutrient elements. It has varied like most manures, somewhat in proportion of its elements, but has never fallen below the standard. Since January, 1875, and up to March 16, 1875, it has, by testing. four different analysis within that time, averaged in my hands, Ammonia 2.80 per cent., Soluble Phosphoric and Precipitate do., availab first year, 11.20 per cent., together with the average of 8 per cent. of common or insoluble Phosphoric Acid, which, by undergoing chemical reaction underground, during the succeeding fall winter season, prepares the soil for a better yield the succeeding year. The last analysis made March 16th, 1874, was of a high order. Another cargo for this season is now on the way here but has not yet arrived—designed for this season. On the whole I cannot but rank it as a first-class fertilizer.

A. MEANS, Inspector,
Savannah, Chatham county, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., January 20th, 1875.

Messrs. Adair & Bros., Agents, Atlanta, Georgia,

GENTLEMEN—The car load (8 tons) of Patapsco Guano that I purchased from you last season, gave entire satisfaction. I used it upon cotton, and am satisfied that the investment paid me handsomely. I can safely say that it is a fertilizer of high grade.

Yours, respectfully,
A. J. ORME.

The above is of same lot shipped in September or October, that Professor White's sample came out of, that is, the lot of which the sample was drawn from by Secretary Johnston and analyzed by Prof. White and published to the great injury of the Company Atlanta, January 20, 1875. ADAIR & BROS.

ROME, GA., Januar

Geo. W. Grafflin, Treasurer, at Atlanta:

DEAR SIR—I take pleasure in giving results of my application of "Patapsco" aside of "Merryman's" on 14 acres of river bottom on my farm near Rome, same shown you 15th October last. Boy, Wash McGruder, used 200 pounds "Patapsco" per acre. Boy, Randall Baker, used same quantity of "Merryman's" Results—Randall Baker made 6 bales, 560 pounds each, say 3,500 pounds on 7 acres. Wash McGruder, on land somewhat higher, came out better than Baker. I think there was some difference caused by land being higher. All things equal, results would have been about same.

Yours truly,
THOMAS BERRY,
of Berry & Co.

jan20—d3m

HARDWARE AND CARRIAGE MATERIAL.

HARDWARE

Wholesale and Retail.

M'NAUGHT & SCRUTCHIN,

86 and 88 WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA.

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, Etc.,

LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK IN THE SOUTH,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKERS' WOOD WORK,
AXLES, BOXES, THIMBLE-SKEINS, Etc.
SADDLERY AND HARNESS HARDWARE
HORSE AND MULE SHOES OF THE FINEST QUALITY,

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF DuPONT'S CELEBRATED

RIFLE AND BLASTING POWDER.

oct18-dtf

PACIFIC GUANO.

ADAIR & BROTHERS.

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY!

CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000!

Soluble Pacific Guano,

AND

COMPOUND ACID PHOSPHATE,

For Composting with Cotton Seed.

THE SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO is now so well known for its remarkable effects as an agency for increasing the products of labor as not to require especial commendation from us. Its use, for Ten Years past, has established its character for Reliable Excellence. The large, Fixed Capital invested by the Company in this trade, affords the surest guarantee of the continued excellence of Guano.

CASH PRICES;

Per ton 2,000 lbs. Soluble Pacific Guano, $50 00
Per ton 2,000 lbs. Acid Phosphate, - - 38 00

TIME PRICES;

Without Interest, and option of paying in Liverpool Middling Cotton, delivered at nearest Railroad Depot, at Fifteen Cents per pound:

Per ton 2,000 lbs. Soluble Pacific Guano, $60 00
Per ton 2,000 lbs. Acid Phosphate, - - 45 00

☞ Orders received and information furnished on application to us or our agents at various Local Markets.

As we have the advantage of a side track, make no charge for drayage in car load lots.

ADAIR & BROTHERS, Agents,
jan3—d3m PACIFIC GUANO, Atlanta, Ga.

COMPOST FERTILIZER.

Compound Acid Phosphate of Lime

FOR COMPOSTING WITH COTTON SEED.

THIS article is manufactured by the PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY, at Charleston, S. C., expressly for Composting with Cotton Seed, and has proved a most valuable and economical fertilizer. Directions for composting will be furnished by the undersigned. This article should be procured early, and the compost made in time to allow seed ample time to decompose. For Prices and terms, apply to

ADAIR & BROTHERS, Agents,
JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents. ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
dec10—d3mo

CHESAPEAKE GUANO.

CHESAPEAKE GUANO

The general testimony of our patrons who have bought and used the Chesapeake Guano the past season is

VERY FAVORABLE,

and its reputation as a first-class Fertilizer has been fully sustained. We will be able, in a few days to supply the demand, with a fresh article, in fine condition, and will guarantee the composition and quality the same as heretofore sold by us.

The Best Evidence

we have to offer of its merits is the test in the soil made by the long list of certificates we have for distribution of those who have used it the past season, as well as for several years past. Please send in your orders to us or our various Local Agents in Middle and North Georgia.

For terms, circulars, &c., please apply to us, or our agents.

As we have the advantage of a side track, make no charge for drayage in car load lots.

ADAIR & BROTHERS, Agents,
jan14—d3m Atlanta, Georgia.

ZELL'S AMMONIATED BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE.

Zell's Ammoniated Bone
SUPER-PHOSPHATE.

We again offer to the Planters of Georgia the above celebrated Fertilizer, which come into the market this season fresh and in good order, and guaranteed to be the same in composition and quality as heretofore sold. As an evidence of the

Superior Merit and Intrinsic Value

of this Super-Phosphate, we would refer to those who have used it in this section for the past five or six years, as well as the increased demand it has attained from year to year. The general report fully sustains its reputation. Terms same as last year, with the option to the planter to pay first November next, in middling cotton at 15 cents per pound.

Please apply to our various local agents for circulars of testimonials, or to us.

As we have the advantage of a side track, make no charge for drayage in car load lots.

ADAIR & BROTHERS, Agents,
jan14—d3m Atlanta, Ga.

WESTERN PRODUCE.

In addition to the above Standard well-known Fertilizers, we offer to the trade

WESTERN PRODUCE!

(BY WHOLESALE ONLY.)

Corn, Seed Oats, Hay, Flour,
MEAL, BULK MEATS, LARD, AND
PROVISIONS GENERALLY.

Dealers will consult their own interest by calling on us, or sending their orders.

As we have the advantage of a side track, make no charge for drayage in car load lots.

Respectfully,
ADAIR & BROTHERS,
jan14—d3m No. 97 West Alabama Street.